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THE MORNING STAR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year, by Mail, $5.00
Six Months, " 2.50
Three Months, " 1.25
Two Months, " 1.00
Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

VOL. LXIII.--NO. 73. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,778

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The auxiliary cruiser Hornet will probably arrive in Wilmington Tuesday. —— President McKinley was enthusiastically received in Savannah, Ga.; he reviewed ten thousand troops, and was entertained at a banquet in the evening. —— Baron Rothschild, M. P., died suddenly at his home in England. —— The House passed the Indian Appropriation bill. —— Nothing done yesterday in the Federal Court at Raleigh about the Bunting matter; G. Z. French is there, the guest of Gov. Russell. —— President McKinley will leave Savannah at midnight for Macon. —— Representatives of Russia are in New York seeking negotiation of a loan of immense proportions. —— A riot occurred in a suburb of Havana last night; one man killed and five men wounded. A rumor is in circulation that General Maximo Gomez is dead. —— New York markets: Money on call was steady at 2½ per cent., the last loan being at 2½ per cent.; cotton quiet; middling uplands 5 13-16c; flour market was quiet and a shade easier; wheat—spot easy; No. 2 red 77½c; corn—spot easy; No 2 41½c; rosin steady; strained common to good $1.45; spirits turpentine firm at 42½@43c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 17.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 45 deg.; 8 P.M., 55 deg.; maximum, 63 deg.; minimum, 39 deg.; mean, 51 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .01; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 2.14.

Forecast for To-day.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—For Sunday: North Carolina, fair followed by increasing cloudiness and probably rain; light to fresh variable winds.

Port Almanac---Dec. 18.

Sun Rises	7.05 A. M.
Sun Sets	4.48 P. M.
Day's Length	9 H. 43 M.
High Water at Southport	12.00 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	2.30 A. M.

Gen. Garcia must have had a charmed life. He was sentenced to death twelve times by the Spaniards, but died a natural death after all.

The President struck a cold wave when he reached Atlanta, but he had a warm reception and the Georgians made it warm for him during his stay.

It isn't often that two United States Senators enjoy the simultaneous celebrity of being under indictment on criminal charges, as Senators Quay, of Pennsylvania, and Kenney, of Delaware, are.

As an offset to the decline in wheat the U. S. Department of Agriculture consoles the American farmers with the announcemet that the increased value of the corn and oat crops will aggregate $83,000,000.

It is said that Senator Butler was offered a seat on the Democratic side of the Senate chamber, but preferred to remain on the Republican side. Quite natural. He felt more at home and in more congenial company on that side.

The average cost of a first class cabin passenger from New York to London is about $100, while the cost for carrying the same weight of letters as the average passenger weight is $187, and the letters don't eat anything either.

When the mercury goes down in the North the coal dealers go up in the price of their coal. The last cold snap put anthracite up 25 cents a ton. That's the way the barons take snap judgment on people who don't want to shiver and freeze.

Gen. Miles thinks 25,000 men will be sufficient to garrison Cuba, while Adjutant General Corbin reports that the Cuban commission, composed of Generals Wade and Butler and Admiral Sampson, say 50,000 will be needed. Somebody will have a big bill to foot when this business is settled up.

The man who jumped overboard from a vessel bound for New York, because he was afraid he was going to be drowned, did a foolish, but not altogether an exceptional thing, for it has often happened that men jumped from vessels threatened with wreck, their excitement getting the better of their sense.

Michael O'Donnell, who has been serving a twenty years sentence in Sing Sing, N. Y., penitentiary for burglary, will now be released, after serving ten years. On his death bed a brother confessed to the burglary for which Michael had been convicted and sentenced. The convict knew it, but suffered his imprisonment all those years rather than to turn witness against his brother.

The Supreme Court of Tennessee some time ago rendered a decision that reading the papers and forming opinions upon what was read does not disqualify a man from serving on a jury in a murder trial, although he may have read all that was published about it. The court doubtless acted on the assumption that a man who does not read the papers is too much of a back number to make a reliable juror.

Congressman-elect Roberts, of Utah, who is equipped with three wives, which is advanced as a reason why he should not be permitted to take his seat, says if they give him time he will divest himself of the surplus two, for it isn't an easy matter to get rid of so much wife on short notice when the wife shows a disposition to be sticky.

Another regulation duel took place in France the other day, between two statesmen, one of whom objected to being called a "Whitewashed Panamaist." Some burned powder removed the "whitewash," honor was satisfied and no harm done.

The King of Annam isn't afraid of the burglar man. He puts his gold and silver into hollow logs, which he drops into his private lake, where a large number of crocodiles, which are not well enough fed to be lazy, do police duty.

Bismarck once called the house of Rothschild "the sixth great European power." There are a good many people who are disposed to regard it as the first.

Gen. Miles says he has no more idea that we will "give up Manila than that we will give up Bunker Hill." Well, who wants Bunker Hill?

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—City taxes.
L. W. Bates—Horses.
A. J. Marshall—Notice.
N. F. Parker—Furniture.
Taylor's Bazaar—150 jackets.
A. David & Co.—Reasonable.
Johnson & Fore—Useful gifts.
Little Worker—Entertainment.
M. H. Curran—Christmas gifts.
H. C. Bear—Please don't forget.
Vollers & Hashagen—Monopoly.
C. W. Polvogt Co.—Useful presents.
Jno. W. Plummer, Jr.—Xmas goods.
Masonic—Meeting Concord Chapter.
Geo. Harriss, Son & Co.—Oranges.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Found—Two keys.
J. F. Rulfs—For rent.
Women's Exchange—Fine work.
P. H. Hayden—Harness, saddles.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. and Mrs. Ira B. Andrews, Charlotte, are visiting relatives in the city.

— Mr. D. I. Watson, of Southport, was registered at the Orton yesterday.

— Col. H. M. Drane, of Armour, was in the city on a business visit yesterday.

— L. A. Beasly, Esq., of Kenansville, was in the city on professional business yesterday.

— Mr. Edward McEachern, came in last night from Chapel Hill to spend the Christmass holidays.

— Rev. O. L. Stringfield, general agent for the Baptist Female University at Raleigh, is in the city.

— Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Oldham, Jr., returned to the city last night, after an absence of several days.

— Miss Helen Trenholm, of New York city, arrived in the city last night and will spend the Christmas holidays, the guest of Miss Mary Jennings Bellamy.

— The many friends of Mr. Jno. R. Turrentine will be glad to know that he has sufficiently recovered from his recent protracted illness, so as to be on the streets again.

— Mr. Wm. J. Bellamy, a popular Wilmington boy now connected with the New York office of the American Tobacco Company, arrived in the city last night to spend the Christmas holidays with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. H. J. Bellamy. The STAR joins a host of friends in extending him a hearty welcome. He will be here two weeks.

Deeper Water in the Channel.

The good work of U. S. engineers in deepening the channel of the Cape Fear river below Wilmington continues to show gratifying results. Yesterday the British steamship *Hindoustan*, which cleared Friday from Wilmington for Bremen, Ger., with cargo of 9042 bales of cotton, passed down the river and out to sea, drawing twenty feet four inches water, without delay from any cause, and on a moderate tide. Late in the afternoon the British steamship *Assyrian* came up the river, drawing twenty feet.

Fur Collarettes at special prices during this week at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

Dolls, Toys, Games and Books among the holiday goods at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

Turner's North Carolina Almanacs for 1899, for sale by Robt. R. Bellamy. †

A MEMORABLE WEEK.

Distinguished by Sociable Functions Complimentary to Lts. Anderson and Blue.

MANY MATTERS OF INTEREST.

Christmas Festivities—Plans of Musical Association—Daughters of the Confederacy—Miss Chasten's Recital—Other Attractions.

The week just closed passes into Wilmington's social history as one of peculiar interest, especially distinguished, because of the brilliant ceremonials which have done deserved honor to the home coming of one of Wilmington's gallant sons, Lieutenant Edwin A. Anderson, of whose heroism during the late war with Spain the people are so justly proud. This royal welcome has, too, been freely shared by his equally heroic fellow-officer, Lieutenant Victor Blue. The great ovation to these officers at the Opera House on the occasion of Lieutenant Anderson's presentation of war trophies to the Wilmington Division Naval Reserves, the subsequent reception and luncheon at the residence of Mr. G. Herbert Smith, the elaborate and delightful ladies' reception tendered by the Cape Fear Club, and other features of entertainment accorded the distinguished visitors will ever form a bright page in the history of Wilmington's social life.

The two vessels of which Wilmington's honored visitors are the commanding officers will resume the voyage to Norfolk to join the North Atlantic squadron to-morrow. Lieutenant Blue left, with his sister, for Marion yesterday afternoon to visit his mother and will return on the 12.20 P. M. train to-day. Lieutenant Anderson is faring well at the hands of relatives and a host of admiring friends. Last night he was the guest of honor at a delightful whist party given by Mr. and Mrs. Edwin P. Parker.

The two junior officers, Ensign F. B. Harowood and Cadet J. A. Hand, who are here with the two lieutenants, are not forgotten while honors are being bestowed, as is evidenced by the pleasurable card party given in their honor Friday night by Miss Mary Lil. McKoy, the charming neice of Lieutenant Anderson.

There is every promise of a gay Christmas season. Wilmington's fair representatives in various schools for young ladies and the boys at the University and other colleges will be at home, many bringing schoolmates with them as guests.

It is settled that L'Agile Cotillon Club will hold their holiday german Wednesday night, December 28th, and L'Arioso German Club on the following Thursday night. No definite arrangements have been made for impromptu dances as yet.

It has been definitely decided that the first of the six entertainments to be given under the united auspices of the Wilmington Lyceum and the Y. M. C. A. Star Course will not be given until the evening of January 2d. Rudger College Glee Club is the attraction. A letter has just been received from the manager of the club to the effect that it will be impossible for them to be here on December 27th, the date first announced for their appearance. The union of the Lyceum and Star courses was perfected during the past week and the reasons fully explained by Rev. Dr. Hoge, president of the Lyceum, through the columns of the STAR. As heretofore announced, the two other attractions of the course to be provided by the Y. M. C. A. committee will be the Old Homestead Quartette and Swedish Ladies' Quartette. Only two of the Lyceum numbers, lectures by Hamilton W. Mabie and George Kennon, respectively in February and March, have been secured as yet.

The Opera House management is assured of only one attraction during this week. "Nancy Hanks" is booked for Friday night. An engagement was made for the presentation of "As You Like It," on Tuesday night, but nothing has been heard from the manager for some days, and there is no assurance that the engagement will be filled. "As You Like It" is staged by the same man who brought "A Matrimonial Bureau" to this city last season. He appeared in Charlotte and Atlanta very recently with "As You Like It," and the press of both cities complimented the performance. Mr. Schloss thinks it probable that he will be here later this week or at least some time shortly. "Nancy Hanks," the attraction Friday night, is reported to be a very breezy and meritorious show.

The Monday night rehearsals in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. are progressing quite satisfastorily, and Mr. Ed H. Munson, the efficient musical director, is arranging as expeditiously as possible for the grand annual musicale which the association will give as early in the new year as possible. They propose, it will be remembered, to render the Oratorio "Joan of Arc." He is now corresponding with Prof. Brockman, the well known violinist in the Greensboro Female College and the State Normal, with a view to securing a good orchestra to take part in the musicale. Mr. Munson is hopeful of inducing Prof. Brockman to come to Wilmington on the occasion of the association's annual entertainment and bring with him an orchestra of fifteen or twenty musicians, a number of whom are Salem gentlemen who were members of the late Salem Orchestra, for a number of years one of the foremost musical organizations of its kind in the South. Other members of the orchestra are to be several Greensboro gentlemen. If Mr. Munson succeeds in making an arrangement with Prof. Brockman, as he is very hopeful of doing, the excellent vocal talent of the Musical Association will have an excellent support in the orchestra he will bring with him.

To morrow is the date for the monthly meeting of the Cape Fear Chapter Daughters of the Confederacy. They will assemble at the W. L. I. armory at 3.30 o'clock. An especially important feature of the meeting will be the distribution of ballots to be used at the meeting in January in the annual election of officers. According to the recently revised constitution and by-laws a president, vice president, secretary, registrar and treasurer are to be elected. The office of registrar is newly-created and has no incumbent. The other offices are during the present year being ably filled by the following ladies, to wit:

President—Mrs. W. M. Parsley.
Vice President--Mrs. Gabriel Holmes.
Secretary—Miss Mary Sanders.
Treasurer—Miss Mary F. Meares.

Another delightful recital was given in Schubert Hall, Miss Cannie Chasten's studio, yesterday from 4:30 to 5:30 P. M., by Miss Chasten's music pupils. A number of the musical friends of tutor and pupils shared the pleasures of the occasion. The following programme was rendered, to wit:

Idylle.....Rheinberger
Miss Carrie May VonGlahn.
Prelude and Fugue in C Minor..Bach
(From "Well Tempered Clavichord")
Miss Fannie Corbett.
Venitienne (Barcarolle).....Godard
Miss Olive Armstrong.
Kamennoi (Ostrow).....Rubinstein
Miss Marcella Shrier.
Rondo Capriccioso.....Mendelssohn
Miss Henri Shepard.

CHRISTMAS EXPRESSAGE.

Uncle Sam Exempts Christmas Packages For Soldiers From Custom Duty. Preparations For Rush.

Capt. Jno. R. Williams and his efficient assistants in the Wilmington office of the Southern Express Company are husbanding their strength, so to express it, for the great avalanche of work which always pours in upon them during and just prior to the Christmas holiday season. The latter half of this week the increase of business through this office will be perceptible and the volume will steadily grow until, on Christmas eve and a few days thereafter, the work will be at flood tide.

Capt. Williams received official notice yesterday from the Assistant Secretary of War that all express packages for military in the United States service in Cuba and other ports will be exempt from duty until January 7th. The Southern Express Company has an office in Havana with a tri-weekly steamer service from Port Tampa.

Capt. Williams requests the STAR to urge the people of this city who contemplate sending Christmas packages by express, either in or out of the State, to get them in as early as possible, see that they are plainly addressed and accompanied by bills of lading, a supply of which are carried by all the drivers. The Express Company pays for the revenue stamp on all packages in the State and those to be sent out of the State must be accompanied by the stamp.

LETTUCE SHIPMENTS.

The Heaviest of the Year Were Made Yesterday.

Capt. J. R. Williams, agent for the Southern Express Company, was quite busy yesterday handling the lettuce shipments for the local truck growers. He told a STAR representative yesterday afternoon that the day's shipments were the heaviest of the year, over two hundred packages for the Northern markets having been handled. A special car for the day's shipments was ordered, and was loaded with the packages.

The largest shipments were made in their order by Messrs. J. F. Garrell, J. M. Chadwick and C. H. Heide.

The prices were quoted yesterday at from $4.50 to $6.50 per barrel.

Heavy Christmas Mails.

The usual rush with the postoffice department, incident to the Christmas holidays, is now on, and postal clerks are taxed to their utmost ability in handling the various packages and letters which Christmas, with its usual customs, calls forth. Chief Clerk Ulrich, of the Wilmington postoffice, last night said that the amount of mail matter now being handled was very much greater than for some time past—in fact so much so that the services of an extra clerk will be required in the distribution department and that the carriers have all they can do in delivering the mail, to say nothing of making the collections from the boxes.

He also stated that about 25 per cent. more mail matter has been handled by the Wilmington postoffice during 1898 than for 1897.

Silk Mufflers, Handkerchiefs, Neck Wear and Gloves are useful presents for Christmas. Sold by The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

Spend your Christmas money during the coming week with The C. W. Polvogt Co. Big Inducements. †

LOCAL DOTS.

— Justice McGowan had one submission for disorderly conduct yesterday.

— The Gunboat *Sandoval* took on a fresh supply of coal yesterday, preparatory for her voyage to Norfolk Monday.

— Mr. Wm. Struthers, city treasurer, has an important notice to taxpayers in this issue of the STAR.

— There was no change in the naval stores market yesterday. Spirits held firm at the same price as on Friday.

— The regular convocation of Concord Chapter No. 1, R. A. M., will be held for the election of officers Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

— Quite a large number of Southport people came up on the *Wilmington* yesterday morning to do holiday shopping. They returned in the afternoon.

— Cotton advanced an eighth yesterday, being quoted at the closing 5⅞ cents for middling. The tone of the market was firm and the receipts 2,610 bales.

— License was yesterday issued for the marriage of a colored couple, Celia Holmes to Jason Singletary. For the week, licenses were issued to three colored couples.

— Many friends of Capt. W. A. Weeks, who was quite painfully injured at the A. C. L. freight yard Thursday afternoon, will be glad to know that he is doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

— In setting up the advertisement of the Woman's Exchange, which appeared in the STAR yesterday, the printer concluded he would begin celebrating Christmas early; so, for the words "fine work" he substituted "fireworks." The advertisement in corrected form is repeated this morning.

CHRISTMAS FOOT BALL GAME.

Every Indication That the A. C. L. and O. A. N. Will Play Great Ball. Practices Continue.

All the preliminary arrangements have been perfected for the great championship game of foot ball between the old rivals, the A. C. L's. and O. A. N's. Wilmingtonians are familiar enough with the backing of the teams to know that they will put up a good and thoroughly scientific game.

It is needless to say that with the expressions of encouragement and confidence from Captains Hatch and Sinclair that the boys of both teams will do their utmost to win the victory.

The practices of late have been well attended, not only by the participants, but by large crowds of spectators. Final instructions and finishing touches in training will be added this week.

It is understood that the two teams will be strengthened by a number of college players, and with the excellent leadership, and good material to be found in the line-up of the teams, there is little room for doubt that there will be one of the best and closest games of foot ball on Christmas day that the people of Wilmington have had an opportunity to witness in many a day.

SOUTHSIDE BAPTIST CHURCH.

Will be Formally Dedicated This Afternoon at Three O'clock.

This afternoon at three o'clock the new Southside Baptist church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, will be formally dedicated. The pastor, Rev. F. H. Farrington, will be assisted in the services by Dr. Blackwell, who will preach the sermon. Rev. O. L. Stringfield, of the Baptist Female University at Raleigh, arrived yesterday and will also take part in the dedication.

A telegram was received yesterday from Rev. Jno. E. White, who was expected to be present, that illness prevented his coming.

The members of this church have been quite enthusiastic and very earnest in their efforts to provide themselves with a handsome and commodious house of worship, and the new church stands a monument to their energetic and faithful work in this directions. The Southside congregation now have a church of which they may justly feel proud.

SUMMONED TO RALEIGH.

A Subpœna Served Upon Col. Foster to Attend U. S. District Court.

Some excitement was created last night by the report that a subpœna had been served upon Col. F. W. Foster requiring him to attend the United States District Court at Raleigh Monday. An investigation was made by a member of the STAR staff and the rumor found to be true, and Col. Foster will go to Raleigh Monday.

The subpœna, it is learned, does not show what Col. Foster is wanted for; but it is supposed that his presence is desired in connection with the Bunting case. If this be true, it is likely his testimony will not be what is expected in Raleigh, as it is not believed he knows anything about Bunting's departure from Wilmington except from hearsay.

Gents Neckwear, Silk Mufflers, Gloves, Umbrellas for Gents' Christmas presents at The C. W. Polvogt Co, †

HEAD OFFICE TO BE IN WILMINGTON.

The Relief Department of the Atlantic Coast Line to Be in Operation After January 15th.

The office of the relief department of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company is to be opened and the work of the department inaugurated in this city January 15th. So a member of the STAR staff was told yesterday by Dr. G. G. Thomas, A. C. L. chief surgeon, who will have the superintendency of the department over the entire railroad system.

Dr. Thomas has but recently returned from Chicago, where, as STAR readers are aware, he went to make a study of the work of a simalar Relief Department being successfully operated by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. Mr. Nixon Davis, who is to fill an important position with the A. C. L. Department, is expected to return from Chicago Tuesday of this week. He has also been making a study of the Chicago system.

The Relief Department office to be established in Wilmington will be the head office of the whole system. Official announcements will be made in regard to the department shortly.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St. Thomas' Church: First mass and holy communion, 7 A. M.; high mass and sermon, 10.30 A. M.; vespers, sermon on "Confession," 7.45 P. M.

First Baptist Church, corner Market and Fifth streets, Rev. Calvin S. Blackwell pastor: 11 A. M., "The Book of Acts;" at 7.30 P. M., the third Biblical wonder, "The Wonder of Damnation."

St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Sixth and Market streets, A. G. Voigt, D. D., pastor: English services this morning at 11 o'clock; German services at 7.30 P. M. Sunday School at 3.30 P. M.

St. James Church, fourth Sunday in Advent. Services, 7.45 A. M., the holy communion; 11 A. M., morning prayer, litany, sermon; 5 P. M., evening prayer, sermon. Sunday school at 3.30 P. M. Public cordially invited.

Services in St. John's Church to day (fourth Sunday in Advent) by the rector, Rev. Dr. Carmichael. Holy communion, 7.45 A. M.; morning prayer, litany and sermon, 11 o'clock; evening prayer, 4.30 o'clock. Sunday school at 3.30 P. M.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street above Bladen, Rev. G. L. Bernheim pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 7.30; Sunday School at 6.30 A. M. Seats free, and every person welcome.

EFFECTIVE WORK BEING DONE.

Much Good Accomplished by White Laborer's Union—A Barbecue.

That the White Laborer's Union is accomplishing much good for the working men of the city, is attested by the fact that their list of unemployed, which has been quite large, is now completely exhausted, and applications for three other men are on file with the secretary.

The union meets again to-morrow night at 7.30 o'clock at Hibernian hall and all members, who are out of employment are requested to be present and give their names to the committee in charge of this work.

A grand barbecue for Christmas or New Year's day, to take place at Hilton Park, will be considered and a full attendance is requested.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W., C. & A. Railroad—1165 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 239 barrels rosin, 272 barrels tar, 8 barrels crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—5 bales cotton, 35 casks spirits turpentine, 259 barrels rosin, 91 barrels tar, 5 barrels crude turpentine.

W., N. & N. Railroad—134 bales cotton.

W. & W. Railroad—1072 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 13 barrels barrels tar.

Carolina Central Railroad—225 bales cotton, 24 barrels spirits turpentine, 227 barrels rosin, 67 barrels tar, 67 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—9 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 22 barrels rosin, 52 barrels tar.

Total—Cotton, 2610 bales; spirits turpentine, 84 casks; rosin, 747 barrels; tar, 495 barrels; 80 barrels crude turpentine.

The W. S. Cook Steamboat Company.

The Fayetteville *Observer* says: Capt. W. T. Gibson, of Savannah, Ga., is in the city to attend a meeting of the stockholders to organize "The W. S. Cook Steamboat Company," the charter of which was recently obtained from the Secretary of State. This company does business on the Savannah river between Savannah and Augusta.

The following officers were elected: B. R. Taylor, President; A. J. Cook, Vice President; W. T. Gibson, Gen'l Manager; H. L. Cook, General Counsel; W. S. Cook, Sec'y and Treasurer.

This company owns the steamer "W. S. Cook," which was built at Augusta about two years ago and is a passenger and freight vessel.

Board of Aldermen.

Mayor Waddell has issued a call for a meeting of the Board of Aldermen to-morrow night at 8 o'clock at the City Hall. At this meeting it is expected that the matter of electing aldermen to succeed Messrs. King and Bridgers will be taken up and disposed of. The resignation of Alderman Kramer from the First Ward, will also probably be considered.

The C. W. Polvogt Co. warrants every pair of their dollar Kid Gloves. Buy them for your Christmas presents. †

PLEASE DON'T FORGET

That we still have left lots of goods from the Big Bargain Closing Out Sale of stock formerly owned by J. J. SHEPARD.

This is the Last Week to Obtain Goods at the Extremely Low Figure We are Disposing of Them.

Those who have not visited us, come now. Remember, late is better than never.

This week must be closed out 210 dozen Linen Towels and 740 dozen Handkerchiefs. A large assortment of Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets, Clothing and Shoes.

Country Merchants Will Find It Very Advantageous to Give Us a Call.

This is no humbug sale. Stock must be closed out by December 25. Call and be convinced. TERMS STRICTLY SPOT CASH. NO APPROBATION.

H. C. BEAR.

de 18 tf

BOYD TO BE PROSECUTOR.

Has Been Complaining That the Federal Grand Jury Failed to Indict the Wilmington Citizens.

[*Raleigh News and Observer.*]

Col. Jas. E. Boyd, Assistant Attorney General of the United States, will in a few days get something that will hold him down for awhile.

Mr. Boyd, it will be remembered, is the individual who betrayed the Ku-Klux, of which organization he was a member. Now, Mr. Boyd is trying to perfect another feat of much the same character.

As stated in this paper some time ago, the Department of Justice at Washington, of which Mr. Boyd is a part, has been taking a great deal of interest in North Carolina affairs; especially that part of its affairs which relates to Wilmington and the riots there after election.

And just before the United States court met here Attorney General Griggs, at Mr. Boyd's suggestion, wrote to District Attorney Bernard, directing him to prosecute those who were concerned in the departure, from Wilmington, of United States Commissioner Bunting, who lived with a negro wife.

Mr. Bernard signified his willingness to do whatever might be warranted by the facts in the case and the law governing it. Judge Purnell charged the grand jury, which by the way is a remarkably good one, as to the law governing such cases.

The court has been going on two weeks and still no true bill has been brought in against any of the Wilmington people.

So yesterday another letter came from the Department of Justice, complaining that the men who exiled Bunting had not been indicted. The tone of the letter was querulous, dictatorial and such as must be offensive to the officers of the court to whom it is directed.

It is understood, like the former communications on this subject, to have been inspired by Mr. Boyd. And as he seems so anxious to have these people prosecuted, regardless of the facts or the state of public feeling in regard to the matter, it will, I am told, be suggested, by way of reply to Mr. Griggs, that he send Mr. Boyd down to conduct the prosecution.

Now let Colonel Jeems either put up or shut up.

Change of Methodist Services.

An arrangement has been made whereby the appointments for services at the Methodist churches to-day are changed so that the new presiding elder, Rev. R. F. Bumpass, will preach at Fifth street church at 11 A. M. and at Grace church at 7.30 P. M. Rev. A. P. Tyer of Grace church will occupy the Fifth street pulpit at 7.30 P. M. The services at Bladen street church, both morning and evening, will be conducted by Rev. C. W. Westbrook.

The Week's Arrests.

For the week ending last night only 18 arrests were made by the police officers, 13 of the number being negroes and 5 whites. The charges in the various cases were subdivided as follows: disorderly conduct 7; drunk and disorderly 9; interfering with an officer 1; throwing slops in the streets 1. Several of the arrests were made last night.

Entertainment by Little People.

The "Little Workers," an organization of some of the younger members of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, are preparing to give an entertainment to their little friends at the Parish House on Friday night, December 23rd. The entertainment will consist of Christmas choruses, display of fancy work, etc., and promises to be quite a pleasant affair.

Two Cases Yesterday.

There were two cases disposed of by Mayor Waddell yesterday morning. Lee Blocker, for being drunk and disorderly, was given $10 or twenty days in the city prison. Sip Harris, colored, was given the same penalty for interfering with an officer in the discharge of his duty.

DIED.

HARDWICK.—In the city of Raleigh last Friday, the 16th inst., Mr. GEORGE W. HARDWICK, son of J. M. and Mary J. Hardwick, aged 38 years.

Remains will arrive in Wilmington over the Carolina Central Railroad at 12.00 o'clock to-day. Funeral from the Lodge at Oakdale Cemetery at 1 o'clock P. M. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Concord Chapter No. 1, R. A. M.

COMPANIONS—The regular Convocation will be held and the election of officers Monday evening, at 8 o'clock.

de 18 1t W. A. MARTIN, Secretary.

ORANGES.

Cargo Oranges

per Schooner "Mabel Darling."

de 18 1t GEO. HARRISS, SON & CO.

BUY CHRISTMAS GIFTS That Are Useful.

Johnson & Fore,

No. 111 Market street,

are showing a most beautiful line, including

**Umbrellas,
Handkerchiefs,
Table Linens,
Silk Waist Patterns,
Dress Patterns,
Hosiery,
Gloves,
Stamped Linens and Embroideries.**

STORE WILL BE OPEN TILL 10 P. M. DURING THIS WEEK.

de 18 tf

NOTICE.

A. J. MARSHALL, ASSIGNEE OF J. L. CROOM & CO., is now selling

AT COST

ALL THE STOCK OF

Staple and Fancy Groceries

contained in stores Nos. 110 and 112 Grace or Mulberry street. Entire stock must be sold at once.

Those wishing to purchase

Cheap Christmas Goods

should call early.

LADIES ESPECIALLY INVITED.

A. J. MARSHALL, Assignee.

de 18 1t

Headquarters for Xmas Goods.

Candies, Nuts and Fruits

Of all kinds at bottom prices. I have the most complete line of Fireworks in the city, and would be glad to receive orders of any size. Call and get my prices and you can save money by buying from first hands.

JOHN W. PLUMMER, Jr.

de 18 tf 133 Princess street.

HORSES. Now on hand and will have throughout the season a full line of DRIVERS, SADDLERS, HEAVY DRAFT AND FARM HORSES, and will sell FOR CASH as cheap as any firm in the State. All stock guaranteed as represented or money cheerfully refunded.

L. W. BATES,

de 18 tf 208-210 Market street.

TAX NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that unless all City Taxes on Personal Property are paid on or before December 24th, 1898, I will immediately

PROCEED TO LEVY

in accordance with notice already given. I am compelled to do this to protect my bond.

WM. STRUTHERS,
de 18 1t City Treasurer.

N. F. Parker.

Furniture and Furniture Novelties,

No. 17 South Front street. Take one for nothing if I have not got the prettiest and cheapest Fancy Rockers ever shown in Wilmington.

Ladies' Desks in Golden, Oak and Mahogany, $3.00. de 18 1t

The Little Workers

Of St. Paul's Episcopal Church will give an entertainment at St. James' Parish House Friday night, December 23rd. Admission 15 cents. The little children will entertain their friends with some Xmas choruses. There will be a display of fancy work and also refreshments served. su fr de 18 2t

Bargains! Bargains!

At Watson's China Store, No. 11 Market street, between Front and Water streets, you will find the prettiest assortment of China and Glassware that is in the city. All goods at very lowest prices. Come and see for yourselves. You will get pretty goods at very low prices. Nice variety of Holiday Goods. de 14 1w

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square (one inch), three days, $1.00; three days, $1.50; one week, $2.00; two weeks, $3.00; three weeks, $3.50; three weeks, $4.00; one month, $4.00; two months, $7.00; three months, $9.00; six months, $15.00; twelve months, $25.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 18.

ELECTIONS IN THE SOUTH.

Ex-GovernorBullock, of Georgia, a Republican, has recently written letters on the race problem which have attracted wide notice not only on account of the source from which they came, but on account of the views expressed, for he is outspoken in advocacy of qualified suffrage as the easiest and most effective solution. He takes issue with those who favor what might be called punitive legislation, such as limiting the representation in proportion to the number of votes cast, force bills, etc. In reply to Congressman Thomas, of Illinois, who favors force bill legislation, he writes a letter to the Washington *Post* in which, referring to an editorial discussing Mr. Thomas' views, and also his own, he says:

I agree entirely with you as to the basis of representation in Congress, and as to the right and duty of the States to purify their franchise and eliminate ignorance from the ballot box. In this procedure, while we keep within the limitation of the National Constitution, we should receive the commendation and encouragement of our sister States North, who from their abundant wealth can afford liberal free education to all their young people growing into citizenship.

It was no fault of ours that in the South the great mass of ignorant male slaves were thrust into the ballot-box, and that our intelligent white men, those who had held office before the war, were excluded from it. This illogical legislation by a Republican Congress was the only provision for the re-establishment of civil government in the States which had composed the Confederacy.

This mistaken policy was subsequently made fundamental by the fourteenth amendment.

These conditions our people accepted as the choice of evils, and instead of counting two-thirds of the negroes in making up the basis for representation we counted them all. Then came the fifteenth amendment, which prohibits any State from denying rights on account of race, color, &c.

"Recently some of our States have modified, and later on more of them will so modify the limit of franchise as to lift it to the hands of intelligent tax-paying citizens. In this they have my most hearty concurrence. If any State shall legislate for a regulation of franchise on a color line, such legislation must fall when the fifteenth amendment is judicially construed. But whatever our lawful provision for franchise may be, does not restrict the basis for representation. This is, as you say, on population and not on franchise."

A short while ago we published an extract from an interview with Bishop Fallows, of Chicago, in which he said the statesmen who conferred suffrage on the emancipated slaves without any preparatory training for citizenship committed "a grave error," which they unquestionably did, assuming that they were acting from good and honest motives. But they were not, and hence this conferring of franchise was not, under the circumstances, "a grave error," but something more closely bordering on a colossal crime. They knew the negroes, with very few exceptions, were not competent to exercise the franchise intelligently, and they knew they would be led and voted as so many dumb cattle by unprincipled white men, both native and from other States, as they were and still are. They knew that then just as well as they know it now, after thirty-two years of experience. And yet they conferred the franchise on all these negroes, and some of them now find fault with the Southern States which pass laws to protect themselves from this mass of ignorance.

But Mr. Bullock takes issue with them on that and contends that it is not only the right, but the duty of the States to protect themselves from the possible rule of the ignorant and unfit. Referring to the suggestion of force bills, he says:

"My recommendation to which you refer was made ten years ago in opposition to a newspaper suggestion that a Republican Congress should provide a remedy by legislation—'force bills'—for an alleged violent suppression of Republican votes in Southern Congressional districts. This recommendation I recently repeated in objecting to a similar intimation.

"This recommendation then and now is:

"If it is proved that one or more Southern States by fraudulent devices is equal to three white Republican votes this can be overcome by the simple remedy I pointed out through your columns ten years ago—November 27, 1888—as follows: Whenever the total number of votes cast for a Congressman does not bear a fair proportion to the whole number of inhabitants in the district in which an election is held, Congress should refuse to seat the member claiming to be elected, and notify the proper State authorities to hold another another election. This course should be continued and repeated until the election resulted in a full and free representation through the ballot boxes. * * * There is one thing a Republican Congress should not do, and that is to seat contestants from this section. Let our districts and States remain unrepresented until our own people hold elections that are above suspicion and without grounds for contests before Congress.'

"I will now add that it will be better for us to remain unrepresented, if necessary, while we are adopting and perfecting improved systems of election laws, than to be subjected to Federal interference. Such interference our people would construe as an effort by Republican authority to Africanize the South. Any legislation by a Republican Congress on this line would be welcome to my Democratic friends and insure the continued solidarity of the white vote in national as well as local affairs, and thus make certain that 'solid Southern alliance with the anarchical elements of the rest of the country,' to the ruin of all the country,' which you and I, Mr. Editor, seek to avoid."

"Leave to us the regulation of our own elections. When a Congressman presents himself who is not truly representative with a majority of the lawful votes of the district behind him, let Congress refuse him a seat and request the State authorities to order a new election.

"In this State (Georgia) the real contest is in the primaries for nomination. After the nomination has been decided, little interest is taken in the formal election, and hence the small official vote. If, however, any opposition candidate sees fit to press himself, the polls are open and free.

"It might be better if the active contest took place at the regular election. In that case the number voting would satisfy even Mr. Thomas, of Belleville, Ill. But anything like Congressional action by "force bills," to regulate and control Southern elections in the hope of "negro domination," would set the Republican Party in a minority where it would and should remain indefinitely.

Under very adverse conditions the negro in the South, since his freedom, have made great progress, and the intelligent tax-paying classes of them will favor suffrage on that basis.

"Even with the additional ignorant suffrage, that was forced upon us after the war, we in the South, with few exceptions, have local governments safer for our best interests than some at the North. Socialistic combinations have not taken possession of any of our municipal governments, and never will.

"I do not agree with Mr. Thomas, of Illinois, that we need further amendments to the national Constitution.

"Let us rather abide fairly by those we have. Under them the Southern States will show to the country the safest and best franchise in the Union, with a purely American control, and in due season a union of the 'wealth, worth and intelligence' of this section with the same elements in the North.

"The effect of such a union will be the perpetuation of American liberty and safety for the American citizen, native and foreignborn."

Heretofore there have been a great many contested elections from the South, contests that have been encouraged by the allowances for expenses of counsel, &c., and by the hope that partisanship would exercise more influence in deciding the case than facts. These contests very frequently hang nearly to the end of the term when the sitting member who has voted and drawn his pay in the meantime is unseated and the contestant seated just in time to draw his pay when on the alleged evidence there has been no congressman serving while two have drawn salaries. As partisanship nearly always exercises more or less influence in deciding these contests, and sometimes decides them, it would be better, as Mr. Bullock says, to refer the matter back to the people and let them decide it, and let the people of the district in the meantime go unrepresented, which they practically are any way while the contest is in progress. This would have the effect of stopping the contests, where intimidation was alleged for it would be giving notice to the defeated candidate that he must fight his battle before the people and not in Congress. In that case there would be very few contests for there would be no prospective salary grab, the United States footing the bill of expenses in the meantime.

As far as our elections in general are concerned they are paragons of honesty and fairness compared with elections in some of the Northern States where bribery and corruption are the order of the day.

WHAT TO DO WITH THEM.

In referring to the duty of Congress as to the action that should be taken in reference to the territory acquired from Spain, Wm. J. Bryan is quoted as saying that we should deal with the Philippines and with Porto Rico precisely as we are dealing with Cuba, that is proceed in the work of establishing stable governments and when that is done turn the territory over to the people and withdraw our forces. This would be in accord with our ante-war declaration as to Cuba, and the only way we could fully redeem our pledge to the world, which is as morally binding in the case of the Philippines and Porto Rico as it is in the case of Cuba.

To contend that this pledge is not binding as to the Philippines and Porto Rico because they were not named is a mere evasion an subterfuge, for whatever the proclamation may have been the people of these respective territories were led to believe that our ships and armies came to aid them to throw off the Spanish yoke, and become the arbiters of their own destiny. In both cases the insurgent spirit was encouraged, while in the Philippines there was a practical alliance between Admiral Dewey and the insurgent forces which fell in under the standard of Aguinaldo. This much is due to them in good faith, and it is due to us unless we wish to play the role of territory grabber, regardless of solemn pledges or national honor.

But even if Congress act upon this view as to its duty, we will still be confronted by a most trying and perplexing problem, for it will be an exceedingly slow and difficult undertaking to establish stable governments, as we understand them, in any of those islands. The people have few if any of the qualifications for self government. They have never had any schooling to elevate them above semi-savagery and have never had the opportunity of trying the business of governing themselves. Freedom with most of them would mean the license to slay their adversaries. It will take a long time to remodel these people and educate them out of their inherited disqualifications.

In the meantime while this work is going on, it will involve the expenditure of many millions of dollars, which this Government will not be willing to lose and which must be recovered in some way. How that will be done will be another of the perplexing problems, for it would take generations to do it out of any possible revenues from the islands.

As we see it, the getting possession of these islands was a very easy matter compared with holding them or letting them go.

AT TUSKEGEE.

One of the notable events of President McKinley's Southern tour was his visit to the colored Normal School, near Tuskegee, Ala., presided over by its founder, Booker T. Washington, who made the address of welcome, a clever, well conceived and well worded effort, in such striking contrast to the howlings of the politicians who represent the Southern negroes as an oppressed and downtrodden race, that we wish every Republican in the North and every negro in the North and South could read it. It is a splendid tribute to the kindly interest the white people of Alabama and of other States have taken in lifting the negro up and equipping him to be a good citizen and useful to himself, his race, and the community he may live in.

The response of the President was in his best vein, board in spirit, filled with good counsel and significant in some of its utterances. Speaking of one of the objects aimed at, namely, "to cultivate amicable relations between the races—a problem whose solution was never more needed than at the present time"—he said:

"Patience, moderation, self-control, knowledge and character will surely win you victories and realize the best aspirations of your people. An evidence of the soundness of the purpose of this institution is that those in charge of its management evidently do not believe in attempting the unattainable, and their instruction in self-reliance and practical industry is most valuable."

He commends the wisdom that does "not believe in attempting the unattainable," a mistake that too many negroes have made and which has been one of the fruitful causes of the strained relations between the races.

Speaking of educational qualifications as essential to the intelligent discharge of the dnties of life, and the advantages they give the man, he said:

"Every avenue of human endeavor welcomes them. They are the only keys to open with certainty the door of opportunity to struggling manhood. Employment waits on them; capital requires them; *citizenship is not good without them.*"

We italicize the last sentence because it is significant at a time when there is so much adverse criticism of the Southern States which have tried to protect themselves from the rule of ignorance by adopting qualified suffrage laws, and is a virtual endorsement by the President of this legislation.

Coupling these two sentences, the one about the unwisdom of "attempting the unattainable" and the one with the declaration that without intelligent direction "citizenship is not good," they form both a a warning and a counsel to the negroes of the South by the study and practice of which they would immensely profit.

— Chicago has a Drink, But Don't Treat Club. In order to give all a chance the membership is unlimited, it being intended it shall never get full.—*Philadelphia Times.*

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four Doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Regular size 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded. †

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHEN A MAN'S DEAD.

When a man's dead,
The carping critic's tongue is still,
No censure than, no breath of ill,
But all is peace and sweet good will,
When a man's dead.

When a man's dead,
He's proved a hero or a saint,
His life unsullied by a taint,
And nevermore is heard complaint,
When a man's dead.

When a man's dead,
He cares no more for fluent fame,
Rewards or gifts, or praise, or blame,
Renown or honors, pride or shame,
When a man's dead.

When a man's dead,
He's passed beyond our sphere,
So make him happy while he's here,
Fill up his days with kindly cheer,
Ere a man's dead.

When a man's dead,
He feels our love or hate no more,
So let us love him some before,
Leave strife and quarrel till life's o'er,
When a man's dead.

—*Sommerville Journal.*

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— Kindness is wisdom; there is none in life but needs it, and many learn.—*Bailey.*

— We should remember that the God of providence is the God of love and wisdom.

— The happiness is in action; its test is what one is willing to do for others.—*Ben Hur.*

— If like causes produce like effects, what moral enrichment must be ours, with the glory of God as the incentive to our lives!

— God is in heaven. Wherever he is, there is heaven; and if he is in a human heart, a bit of heaven will be found in that heart and life.

— Men are what they are by reason of what they seek. The glory of heaven is possible only to those who glorify the God of heaven.

— Each day is a new life and an abridgment of the whole. I will so live as if I counted every day may first and my last; as if I began to live but then, and should live no more afterwards.—*Bishop Hall.*

— Alas! if my best Friend, who laid down His life for me, were to remember all the instances in whice I have neglected Him, and to plead them against me in judgment, where should I hide my guilty head in the day of recompense? I will pray therefore, for blessings on my friends, even though they cease to be so, and upon my enemies, though they continue such.—*Cowper.*

— Life is a building. It rises slowly, day by day, through the years. Every new lesson we learn lays a block on the edifice which is rising silently within us. Every experience, every touch of another life on ours, every influence that impresses us, every book we read, every conversation we have, every act of our commonest days, adds something to the invisible building.—*J. R. Miller.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Mother (drilling Teddy for his first party)—"And now, darling, what is a greedy boy?" Teddy—"A boy who wants everything I want."—*Truth.*

— She—"Have you ever had any experience on the links?" He—"Well, no, not exactly. I used to work in a sausage factory, but merely as a bookkeeper."

— Mr. Suburb (slowly waking up and rubbing his eyes)—"What time is it?" Mrs. Suburb (looking at watch)—"It's three minutes of train time." Mr. Suburb (springing out of bed)—"Tell Mary to hurry up the breakfast."—*New York Weekly.*

— Carrying Out Instructions—Maiden Aunt—"Why didn't you tell me that you were invited to Ethel's birthday party?" Little Gracie—"Well, mamma told me some time ago never to mention birthdays before you."—*Puck.*

— Irate Passenger (who has managed to board o trolley car that didn't stop)—"Suppose I slipped and lost a leg—what then?" Conductor—"You wouldn't have to do any more running then. We allers stops for a man with a crutch."—*Boston Traveller.*

— "How did you happen to lose your situation?" "Too much accuracy. I was showing a piece of goods to a customer who asked me if it would wash. And I said no, it wouldn't, but if she'd get somebody to wash it, I thought it would stand it."—*Washington Star.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Stanly *Enterprise*: Travis Burris, of near Millingport, accidentally shot himself last Saturday evening. He was preparing to go hunting, and while handling the gun it was discharged, the contents entering the left side of his head, killing him instantly. Travis was about 18 years of age.

— Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligence*: It is safe to say that the farmers of this country have this year taken much more pains in the preparation of their lands to be seeded to wheat than ever before. Much of the wheat sowed this year has been drilled in, something that has not before been the case.

—— Sanford *Express*: A negro church here discharged one of its officers because he voted the Democratic ticket.——Mr. J. G. Foushee killed a pig Tuesday nineteen months old that weighed 510 pounds after it had been cleaned. The gross weight would probably have been between six and seven hundred.

— Rocky Mount *Argonaut*: We are sorry to announce the death of J. H. Collins, of Nashville, which occurred on Sunday last. Mr. Collins was taken ill with pneumonia some time ago, but his illness was not considered serious until a few days before his death. He had been chief of police of Nashville for many years.

— Concord *Standard*: About 8.30 o'clock this (Friday) morning when within three or four hundred yards of Mr. Jno. Taylor's house beyond the depot, Allen Blume, of Cannonville, fell from a stump seriously if not fatally wounded by the accidental discharge of a gun. The young man was standing upon a stump preparatory to shooting when his foot slipped. The hammer of the gun struck the stump, putting the entire load in his left leg a short distance below the thigh in the front of the leg.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold; in fact, are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Only 50 cents per bottle. †

A DAINTY FRENCH GOWN OF CLOTH FROM HARPER'S BAZAR

THE costume here represented is for general wear, and combines elegance of appearance with simplicity of making. It comprises a simple gored skirt and fancy waist, and is made of red Venetian cloth in combination with red and white striped cloth of the same variety and black velvet with red ground. The skirt fits closely about the hips, but flares wide at the hem, the flare beginning about sixteen inches from the bottom of the skirt. Only thin crinoline should be used as an interlining, else the ripple effect of the fulness will be lost. The skirt, as shown, is entirely free from trimming, but readily lends itself to any of the prevailing braid, lace, or satin corded garnitures. The fulness of the back is folded into large pleats, which meet closely on each side and conceal the placket.

The bodice is smooth fitting and seamed in the centre of the back, where the stripes meet in a succession of downward-turned points. The front is slightly loose and opens over a vest of white Mirecourt lace. The wide graceful revers are rounded and extend from the shoulder seam almost to the waist line. A circular ruffle of the velvet (with black nap and a red warp which gleams through it) finishes the edges of the revers, and crossing the upper sleeve meets the flat velvet trimming across the back. Where the revers meet a knotted velvet bow is fastened, the ends of which are hidden under the narrow pleated belt. The clasp of the latter is of red enamel.

The sleeves are comfortably small and fitted to the arm. They are finished at the wrist by a succession of vertical, cordlike tucks, and four small red glass buttons, and a shaped velvet flaring lower cuff is lined with white silk. The proper cut of this gown can be obtained only with the use of the cut paper pattern furnished by HARPER'S BAZAR.

To make it for a medium-sized person would require 4 yards of Venetian cloth, 50 inches wide; 3 yards of striped cloth, 36 inches wide; 1½ yards of velvet; and ½ yard of lace, 20 inches wide.

CURRENT COMMENT.

——This country has undoubtedly grown since the days of Jackson and Jefferson, as the Imperialists assert, but it is very unfortunate if it has outgrown the limits of common sense.—*Richmond Dispatch, Dem.*

—— The Spanish soldiers in Havana are terrible fellows when firing into cafes and funeral processions. The Spanish complain that in the recent war we would not fight as they expected us to fight seems to have been well founded. If we had waited at Manila and Santiago for the Spaniards to attack us in cafes or hearses Spain would have been fighting yet.—*Louisville Courier Journal, Dem.*

—— The brief speech delivered by President McKinley before the Legislature of Georgia on Wednesday last, was certainly the most eloquent and impressive of all the many eloquent deliverance he has made in his extended public career. It is one of the few speeches that intelligent and thoughtful people, North and South, will turn to read over and over again to gather in the full measure of its patriotic and exquisite expression.—*Philadelphia Times, Ind.*

THE PRESIDENT'S MAIL.

He Receives as Many as Eight Hundred Letters Per Day.

"As many as 800 letters in one day are received at the White House, but comparatively few of these, only the most important ones, reach the president, for if he dealt personally with all his correspondents he could do nothing else," writes ex-President Harrison, telling, in The Ladies' Home Journal, of "A Day With the President at His Desk." "Very many of the letters addressed to the president," he adds, "are trivial, not a few of them impertinent, and some of them angry and threatening. These, if the private secretary is a judicious man, the president never hears of, and the malicious intent of the writer is thwarted. The requests for autographs are scarcely numerable. Patches for bedquilts and lunch cloths add to the burden. Begging letters, for number, take the second place in the president's mail.

They come from every part of the land and relate to every possible subject. Some are appeals to aid the writer to get an education, or to pay off a mortgage, or to buy a piano or a pony, and no form of public appeal is absent—to aid the building of churches, to endow schools, to build monuments, and to aid every other good purpose for which men or women or children associate themselves. On one day the requests for specific sums aggregated $9,000. These appeals are unavailing in the nature of things, and self respect ought to restrain the practice."

Pains in the chest when a person has a cold indicate a tendency toward pneumonia. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the chest over the seat of pain will promptly relieve the pain and prevent the threatened attack of pneumonia. This same treatment will cure a lame back in a few hours. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Two Pointed Questions Answered.

What is the use of making a better article than your competitor if you can not get a better price for it?

Ans.—As there is no difference in the price the public will buy only the better, so that while our profits may be smaller on a single sale they will be much greater in the aggregate.

How can you get the public to know your make is the best?

If both articles are brought prominently before the public both are certain to be tried and the public will very quickly pass judgment on them and use only the better one.

This explains the large sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The people have been using it for years and have found that it can always be depended upon. They may occasionally take up with some fashionable novelty put forth with exaggerated claims, but are certain to return to the one remedy that they know to be reliable, and for coughs, colds and croup there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute	7	@	7¼
Standard	7½	@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	46	@	47
Virginia Meal	47	@	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	80	@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11½
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	9
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	17	@	18
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	20 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	4 00	@	4 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	4	@	10
Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	3 75	@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	70
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	46
Oats, from store	40	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	20	@	75
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay		@	75
Rice Straw	40	@	45
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	5	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	24 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	10 50	@	11 00
Rump	10 50	@	11 00
Prime		@	10 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	3 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C	5	@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W O, barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R O, Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M, feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	4 50
Inferior to ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 5x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
Sap	4 00	@	4 50
4x24 Heart	3 00	@	3 50
Sap	2 00	@	2 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	4
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 20	@	2 00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	12	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 40 cents for machine-made casks and 39½ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Nothing doing.

TAR—Market firm at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.30 per barrel for hard, $2.30 for Dip and $2.30 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 31@30½c; rosin quiet at $1.15, $1.20; tar firm, $1.05; crude turpentine steady, $1.40, $1.90, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	84
Rosin	747
Tar	495
Crude turpentine	80

Receipts same day stia year.—331 casks spirits turpentine, 593 bbls rosin, 721 bbls tar, 43 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5¾c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	2 15-16 cts.	℔	lb
Good Ordinary	4 5-16	"	"
Low Middling	4 15-16	"	"
Middling	5⅜	"	"
Good Middling	5 11-16	"	"

Same day last year middling 5⅜c.

Receipts—2,610 bales; same day last year, 1,917.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 45 to 55c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c; Spanish, 70@80c.

CORN—Firm; 42½ to 47½ cts per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 90c@$1.10; upland 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $3.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 17.—Money on call steady at 2½ per cent., the last loan being at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange firmer; actual business in bankers' bills at 484½@484¾ for demand and at 481¼@482 for sixty days. Posted rates were 482½ and 485½. Commercial bills 480¾. Silver certificates 59½@60½. Bar silver 59½. Mexican dollars 47. Government bonds steady; U.S. new 3's 106½; U.S. new 4's, registered, 128½@128½; do. coupon, 128¼@128¾; U. S. 4's 111⅝@112⅜; do. coupon, 113½; do. 2's 99⅝; U. S. 5's, registered, 112⅝@113⅜; do. 5's, coupon, 112¾@112¾. State bonds inactive; N. C. 6's 125; do. 4's, 104.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 17.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 45. Spirits turpentine firm at 42½@43c.

CHARLESTON, December 17.—Spirits turpentine firm at 37c asked; no sales. Rosin quiet and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, December 17.—Spirits turpentine 40c; sales 430; receipts 525 casks. Rosin firm; sales 546 barrels; receipts 2,757 barrels; quotations; A, B, C, D, E, F $1 00, G $1 10, H $1 25, I $1 35, K $1 50, M $1 60, N $1 70, window glass $2 00, water white $2 25.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 17.—Cotton contracts opened quiet with prices unchanged to 2 points lower and ruled generally inactive all through the forenoon. The under current of sentiment favored the long side, however, the weather over the cotton belt proving bad for harvesting operations, dispatches from spot markets noting stiffening conditions, while the *Chronicle's* weekly review of the dry goods situation was bullishly construed. Cables from the English market checked bull enthusiasm reflecting a decline of 1½ and two points in futures and an indifferent demand for spot cotton. The late market for futures was a dull affair, with interesting features lacking. The close was steady with prices one point higher to one point lower.

NEW YORK, December 17.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 5 13-16c.

Cotton futures market closed steady; December 5.51c, January 5.53c, February 5.52c, March 5.54c, April 5.57c, May 5.51c, June 5.64c, July 5.66c, August 5.71c, September 5.65c, October 5.67c.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 5 13-16c; middling gulf 6 1-16; no sales.

Net receipts 200 bales; gross receipts 3,208 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 43,705 bales; exports to Great Britain 12,448 bales; exports to France 7,746 bales; exports to the Continent 4,590 bales; stock 1,343,840 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 43,705 bales; exports to Great Britain 12,448 bales; exports to France 7,646 bales; exports to the Continent 4,590 bales.

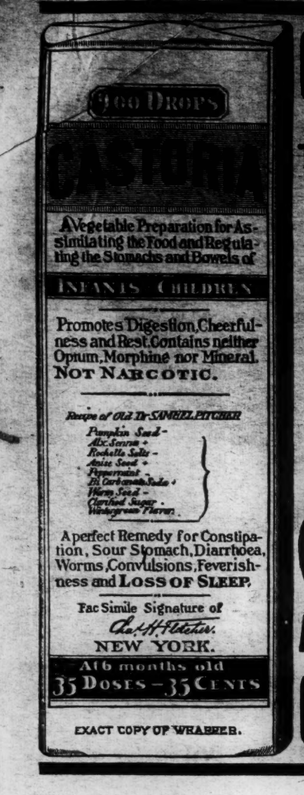
Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 5,129,494 bales; exports; to Great Britain 1,817,452 bales; exports to France 392,818 bales; exports to the Continent 1,333,714 bales.

December 17.—Galveston, steady at 5¾c, net receipts 12,806 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 5 7-16c, net receipts 3,596 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 5¾c, net receipts — bales; Boston, firm at 5 13-16c, net receipts 1,594 bales; Wilmington, firm at 5¼c, net receipts 2,610 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6 1-16c, net receipts 100 bales; Savannah, quiet at 5½c, net receipts 4,737 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 5¾c, net receipts 11,434 bales; Mobile, quiet at 5 3 16c, net receipts 1,901 bales; Memphis, firm at 5¾c, net receipts 3,772 bales; Augusta, steady at 5¾c, net receipts 2,178 bales; Charleston, firm at 5¼c, net receipts 929 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 17.—Flour was quiet and a shade easier; winter patents $3 65@3 85. Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red 77½c; options, after opening easier on cables, rallied on adverse Argentine news, only to suffer a second decline near the close through a heavy unloading by scalpers; the close was ⅛@¼c net lower; No. 2 red March closed 74¼c; May closed 71⅝c; December closed 73¾c. Corn—spot easy; No. 2, 41⅝c; options opened steady on covering, but later weakened with wheat and closed ¼@¼c higher; May closed 39⅞c; December closed 39¼c. Oats—Spot steady; No. 2 32¼c; options dull. Beef steady; family $10 00@11 00; extra mess $8 50@9 00; beef hams $18 00; packet $9 50@10 00; city extra India mess $15 00@16 00. Cut meats weak; pickled bellies 5¼@6c; pickled shoulders 4c; pickled hams 7c. Lard steady; Western steam $5 50@5 35; December $5, 32¼, nominal; refined steady. Pork firm; mess $8 75@9 25; short clear $10 25@12 25; family $10 00@11 00. Cotton seed oil trade light, but prices well sustained; prime crude 17½@18; do. summer yellow 20c; butter firm; Western Creamery 18@21c; Western Factory 15@19c; Elgins 21c; imitation creamery 15@17c; State dairy 13½c. Cheese steady; large white 10¼@10½c. Potatoes steady; Jerseys $1 00@1 37½; New York $1 25@1 50; Long



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A. D. BROWN'S CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

NOW is the time to make your selections, and if you desire the best don't put off until they are gone and then say you can't get anything you want. We have many useful articles suitable for the occasion, and in order to assist you, will suggest something. Now, on our

1st Floor will be found the following goods: Dresden, Wedgewood and Japanese Ware, Cut Glass, Hudnot and Colgate Perfumes,

Toilet Soaps, Towels, Napkins, Doylies and Table Linen, Marseilles and Honeycomb Quilts, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Neckwear, Hosiery, 36 boxes Ladies' Silk Hose in black, white, light blue and tan, the original price was $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50, they will be sold for

50 cents a pair.

A large and complete line of Gent's Half Hose, Collars and Cuffs, Brushes and Combs, Purses and Chatelain Bags. A lot of Ladies' Kid Gloves, perfect in every respect; original price was $1.00, now sold at 75 cents a pair.

The Largest Line of Dolls in the City.

2nd Floor. Beautiful Rugs, Art Squares, Lace Curtains, Portiers, Blankets and Down Comforts, Down Pillows, Pin Cushions in all shapes and sizes. Underwear and Corsets.

Carpet Department—We are very busy in this department, and from now until after X-mas will be rushing things. So we would advise those who contemplate buying Carpets to do so as soon as possible, so you may have your work done promptly. Remember we give nothing but best goods and workmanship.

LACE CURTAIN STRETCHERS.

A. D. BROWN,

(SUCCESSOR TO BROWN & RODDICK.)

29 NORTH FRONT STREET.

Agent for Butterick's Patterns. de 15 tf

The First Instalment

OF THE

Jenness Miller Hygenic Shoes

for Ladies, in Button and Lace, several different Toes, have just arrived, and to be appreciated for elegance, ease and durability must be seen and tried.

Price, $3.50.

Our Duttenhoffer Ladies' Shoes, all styles, are more popular than ever, making new acquaintances every day

Our Mundell's Children's Shoes is filhold their place in public favor.

And Our W. L. Douglass Shoes for Men, Boys and Youths—well, don't mention it!

Do not forget, also, that we have a full stock of

All Kinds of Shoes.

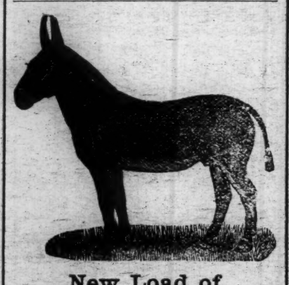
As Cheap as the Cheapest and as Good as the Best.

Our Popular Contest for Presents is on again, ending January 1st, 1899. Begin now!

MERCER & EVANS,

no 17 tf H. C. Evans' old stand.

Oranges! Oranges!



WE OFFER THE ENTIRE CARGO OF ORANGES, recently arrived on the Schooner Sarah E. Douglass.

ALSO. APPLES, COCOANUTS. MIXED NUTS, RAISINS, and other

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

SEND US YOUR ORDERS.

McNAIR & PEARSALL,

de 3 tf Wilmington, N. C.

At Night!

You can't get a Do tor every time you want him, and some times you can't get in a Drug Store. So save yourselves all this bother and worry and purchase to-day a bottle of

Pyxis Croup Remedy, 35 cts.

Most drug stores keep it.

James D. Nutt, Proprietor.

de 17 tf

TO THE PUBLIC

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought Chas. H. Fletcher.

New Load of HORSES AND MULES

just arrived, and among them several nice Drivers and Saddlers. Also, a lot of Cheap Mules, which we will sell at a low price.

F. T. MILLS,

Corner Second and Princess streets. de 3 tf Fennell's Stables.

ONE OF OUR LOO-LOOS

A FORBIDDEN BOOK.

In a column of foreign intelligence Mr. John Burlingame, gentleman, of Thirty-third street, New York, had read the following item:

"There are widespread traditions of the existence of certain subterranean and immense galleries in the neighborhood of Ishmonia, the 'petrified city' of Egypt, in which are stored numberless manuscripts and rolls of great antiquity and value. For no amount of money will the Arabs go near it. At night, they say, from the crevices of the desolate ruins, sunk deep in the unwatered sands of the desert, stream the rays from lights carried to and fro in the galleries by other than human hands. The magic rolls of manuscript buried in this dead city of the past composed the literature of the antediluvian ages, and for a native to disturb or touch the precious documents the punishment is death."

"The very thing!" exclaimed Mr. John Burlingame, gentleman, as he clapped his hand upon his knee and dropped his newspaper. He rang for his servant, donned his greatcoat and hat and drove to the apartments of the Algonquin club. Some moments later he was conversing in a confidential tone with Mr. Walter Crouse and Mr. Alfred Barber. Burlingame and his two friends were college graduates, well versed in Greek and in Latin and possessed of a smattering of Sanskrit and other languages of centuries long past. They were gentlemen of leisure, with any amount of time and money at their command.

Burlingame was tall and dignified, a brunette, with twinkling black eyes and hair and mustache of jet. He was just turning 30. Crouse was short in stature, rather stout, a perfect blond and 28 years of age. Barber was a little, short individual, nervous and excitable, with a small head, small eyes, a small mustache and a small goatee. He was two years younger than his friend Crouse. Burlingame enthused them with an idea, and after hurried preparations the three young men alighted at the wharf of the White Star line of steamers one morning in May, 1881.

In the following August the young men found themselves in Egypt, and one night, while encamped in a native village in the region of Ishmonia, Burlingame said to his companions:

"At last we are nearing the famous city of old, and if we succeed in bringing to light the hidden manuscripts we will astound the world and return to America famed as discoverers and scientists."

Burlingame had for some years devoted time and study to the occult sciences and had become deeply interested in the performances of the native fakirs in India and Egypt. Upon this August evening, as the young men smoked their pipes in their humble quarters, there was ushered into their presence a native fakir. Burlingame had learned of his presence in the village the day previous and had sent for him.

The fakir caused a small braiser to be brought into the room, which he proceeded to feed with live coals. Gradually a cloud of incense rose. Little by little the cloud assumed a form entirely human, and Burlingame and his companions distinguished a specter—they could not call it otherwise—the specter of an old Brahman—kneeling near the brasier. He bore upon his forehead the signs of Vishnu and around his body the triple cord, sign of the initiates of the priestly caste. He joined his hands above his head as his lips moved, as if they were reciting prayers. At a given moment he took a pinch of perfumed powder and threw it upon the coals. It must have been a strong compound, for a thick smoke arose upon the instant and filled the room.

As the smoke settled Burlingame perceived the specter, two steps from him, extending its fleshless hand. The young man took the hand in his and was astonished to find it, although bony and hard, warm and living.

"Art thou indeed," said Burlingame, "an ancient inhabitant of the earth?"

He had scarcely finished speaking when the word "Yes" appeared and then disappeared in letters of fire on the breast of the old Brahman, with an effect much like that which the word would produce if written in the dark with a stick of phosphorus.

"Will you leave us nothing in token of your visit?" continued Burlingame.

The specter broke the triple cord, composed of three strands of cotton, which begirt his loins and gave to the young man three pieces for himself and companions. Then his eyes closed, and, sinking down upon the matting, the specter gradually vanished.

With the fragments of cord in their hands, the three young men bade each other good night and retired to their chambers. An hour later Burlingame became possessed of a desire to visit the petrified city of Ishmonia alone and in advance of his companions. Later Crouse experienced a like desire, and still later Barber felt a similar ambition. So at midnight three forms, each independent of the other, were plodding over the sands of the desert to the sunken city, the ruins of which could be seen in the distance in the bright light of the Egyptian moon.

One after another the three Americans entered the sacred city of old, and each of them found with little difficulty the stone chest, containing the rare manuscripts and the scrolls of parchment of the almost forgotten ages. On the cover of the stone box they each discovered an inscription in Sanskrit, which read as follows:

THE BOOK OF SECRETS.

Only the masters of the occult and final science are allowed to pry into the mysteries of God the Father.

But, nothing daunted, the young men each in turn read and pondered over the long hidden mysteries. When Burlingame left the gateway of the ancient city, he saw the shadow of Crouse not far away, but did not recognize him, and an hour later Crouse, in leaving the silent walls, saw the form of Barber approaching, but did not know him.

Some weeks later a party of American tourists found three men in the village lying seriously ill in their chambers. By their papers they discovered that the invalids were three young men from New York; so they nursed them back to health, and a committee was sent to accompany them to New York, for neither of the three was capable of making the journey alone. The tall and dignified John Burlingame had lost his reason; short, stout Walter Crouse was a raving maniac, and little, nervous Barber was a gibbering idiot. They had found the forbidden books and read therein, but even to this day the secret writings of the past remain unknown throughout the world.—Will M. Clemens.

Will Kill Anything.

First Scientist—I am inclined to doubt the report that a German scientist has killed cholera bacilli with tobacco smoke. I have tried it and failed.

Second Scientist—Ah, but you did not try it with a German cigar!—Strand Magazine.

Love Wrought It.

A century since in the north of Europe stood an old cathedral, upon one of the arches of which was a sculptured face of wondrous beauty. It was long hidden until one day the sun's light, striking through a slanted window, revealed its matchless features. And ever after, year by year, upon the days when for a brief hour it was thus illuminated, crowds came and waited eagerly to catch but a glimpse of that face. It had a strange history. When the cathedral was being built, an old man, broken with the weight of years and cares, came and besought the architect to let him work upon it. Out of pity for his age, but fearful lest his failing sight and trembling touch might mar some fair design, the master set him to work in the shadows of the vaulted roof.

One day they found the old man asleep in death, the tools of his craft laid in order beside him, the cunning of his right hand gone, his face upturned to this other marvelous face which he had wrought there in the face of one whom he had loved and lost in his early manhood. And when the artists and sculptors and workmen from all parts of the cathedral came and looked upon that face they said: "This is the grandest work of all. Love wrought this!"—Humanitarian.

Something About Forks.

Before the revolution in France it was customary when a gentleman was invited to dinner for him to send his servants with a knife, fork and spoon, or if he had no servants, he carried them with him in his pocket. A few of the ancient regime still follow the custom. The peasantry of the Tyrol and parts of Germany generally always carry a case in their pockets containing a knife, fork and spoon.

The story is told that Daniel Webster, when on his way by stage coach to Washington once, was looked upon with suspicion by his traveling companions. Finally one of the latter tapped him on the knee and said:

"How far are you going?"

"I am going to Washington," answered Webster.

"Are you a merchant?" continued the inquirer.

"No; I am a senator," replied Webster.

"Well, well!" exclaimed the other, holding out his hand, "I am relieved. We feared you might be a highwayman."—Harper's Round Table.

CATARRH

With the following Symptoms.

Enlargement of the soft bones of the nose, thickening and ulceration of the lining membrane, with its constant discharge of unhealthy mucus and pus; breath tainted, hawking, expectorating, nosebleeding, headaches, partial loss of hearing, noises in the head, deafness and impaired vision,

CAUSED BY

Poisoned Condition of the Blood,

CURED BY

Botanic Blood Balm (B.B.B.)

THE GREAT BLOOD REMEDY.

Catarrh is due to an impure condition of the blood, and is one of the numerous offsprings of Blood Poison. It may have come from a long way back in the family history, but the general opinion among medical men is that Catarrh is the offshoot of Poisoned Blood, producing bad breath and the above-named symptoms. The fact is admitted by all that it is only curable by constitutional treatment Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) has scored some brilliant victories in the cure of this loathsome malady, and why? Because B. B. B. when taken as directed mixes with the poisons in the blood which produce Catarrh, so as to cause the poison to be expelled from the blood through the sweat glands and excretory organs. R. R. Sanifer, Athens, Georgia, wrote us not long ago that he was surprised to observe how agreeable his breath had become since using only three bottles of B. B. B. He was also able to hear better. Mrs. Lula Banks, of Alabama, wrote us that a friend of hers since using six bottles of B. B. B. that the mucus discharges which she had through the mouth and nose had stopped and that she was able to breathe freely and talk without offending any one with her bad breath. A remarkable case is that of Mrs. Elizabeth Knott of Atlanta, which we print in full,

DISCHARGE COPIOUS AND OFFENSIVE ENTIRELY CURED BY B. B. B.

"For four years I have been afflicted with a very troublesome nasal catarrh. So terrible has its nature been that when I blew my nose small pieces of bone would frequently come out of my mouth and nose. The discharge was copious, and at times very offensive. My blood became so impure that my general health was greatly impaired, with poor appetite and worse digestion. Numerous medicines were used without relief, until I began the use of Botanic Blood Balm—B. B. B.—and three bottles acted almost like magic. Since its use, over a year ago, not a symptom has returned, and I feel in every way quite restored in health. I am an old citizen of Atlanta, and refer to almost any one living on Butler street."

MRS. ELIZABETH KNOTT, Atlanta, Ga.

THE DEAF HEAR.

That sounds miraculous, and yet one may become temporarily deaf on account of catarrhal blood poison settling in the ear, and then find quick relief by using B. B. B.—Botanic Blood Balm. John W. Weeks, Decatur, Ga., writes:

"Six months ago I had a pain in my ear, and in a few days it discharged matter. Then I grew deaf and could not hear at all. I began the use of Botanic Blood Balm—B. B. B.—and the running of my ear soon ceased, and I now hear, while my health is much improved, and I feel full of gratitude to God and the proprietors of so good a remedy."

As a Blood Purifier, B. B. B.—Botanic Blood Balm—has no equal. One bottle of it contains more curative virtues than a gallon of the many so-called Blood Purifiers. Buy the original and be on the safe side. Beware of substitutes and insist on having the old reliable B. B. B. Then you are sure of a cure.

Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) is a scientific vegetable compound used by Dr. Gillam in his private practice for blood diseases, such as Old Sores, Scrofula, Boils, Blood Poison, Catarrh, etc. It cured so many people that it was put on the market, and is for sale by all druggists at $1 per large bottle. It has always enjoyed a large sale because it

CURES! CURES! CURES!

even after everything else had been tried in vain. Book of cures sent free of charge.

BLOOD BALM CO. Atlanta Ga.

de 4 1y we su

Judicial Sale of Land for Taxes

Whereas, at the September Term, 1898, of the Superior Court of New Hanover county it was among other things, ordered and adjudged by the Court, in a certain cause therein pending wherein the City of Wilmington is plaintiff and H. A. Bagg is defendant, that the plaintiff recover of the defendant the sum of Ninety and 79-100 dollars, with interest on the sum of Sixty and 76-100 dollars and the costs of the action, and the said sum was declared to be a lien on the lands and premises hereinafter described. It was further ordered and adjudged by said Court that unless said sum and costs should be paid by the 31st day of October, A. D. 1898, that the Sheriff of New Hanover county should sell the lands and premises hereinafter described, at public auction. And, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said judgment. Now, therefore, in obedience to said decree, the undersigned, the Sheriff of New Hanover county, will expose for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, on Monday, the 16th day of January, 1899, at 12 o'clock P. M., on said day, the following described tract, lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the City of Wilmington, N. C., and bounded and described as follows: Beginning in the Eastern line of Sixth street at a point one hundred feet South of the Southeastern intersection of Sixth and Chesnut streets and runs thence Eastwardly and parallel with Chesnut street 110 feet, thence Southwardly and parallel with Sixth street 33 feet, thence Westwardly and parallel with Chesnut street 110 feet to the Eastern line of Sixth street, thence Northwardly and parallel with the Eastern line of Sixth street 33 feet to the beginning point. The same being part of lot 2 in Block 183, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington. Terms of sale cash.

WALTER G. MacRAE,
Sheriff of New Hanover County.

de 11 6w su

Judicial Sale of Land for Taxes

Whereas, at the September term, 1898, of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, it was among other things ordered and adjudged by the Court, in a certain cause therein pending wherein the City of Wilmington is plaintiff and Allison Burnett is defendant, that the plaintiff recover of the defendant the sum of $43.49-100 with interest on the sum of $29.00 and the costs of the action, and the said sum was declared to be a lien on the lands and premises hereinafter described. It was further ordered and adjudged by the Court that unless the said sum and costs should be paid by the 31st day of October, 1898, that the Sheriff of New Hanover county should sell the lands and premises hereinafter described, at public auction; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said judgment; now, therefore, in obedience to said decree, the undersigned, the Sheriff of New Hanover county, will expose for sale, at public auction, for cash to the highest bidder, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, on Monday, the 16th day of January, 1899, at 12 55 o'clock P. M. on said day, the following described tract, lot or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the City of Wilmington, N. C., and bounded and described as follows: Beginning in the Eastern line of Seventh street 165 feet South of the Southeastern intersection of Seventh and Ann streets and runs thence Eastwardly and parallel with Ann street 135 feet to the Western line of Wilson street, thence Southwardly along the Western line of Wilson street 33 feet, thence Westwardly and parallel with Ann street 135 feet to Seventh street, thence Northwardly along the Eastern line of Seventh street 33 feet to the beginning. Same being Southwest quarter of Lot 3 in Block 119, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

WALTER G. MacRAE,
Sheriff of New Hanover County.

de 11 6w su

Judicial Sale of Land for Taxes

Whereas, at the September term, 1898, of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, it was among other things ordered and adjudged by the Court, in a certain cause therein pending wherein the City of Wilmington is plaintiff and Sampson Haywood is defendant, that the plaintiff recover of the defendant the sum of $54 64 with interest on the sum of $30 01 and the costs of the action, and the said sum was declared to be a lien on the lands and premises hereinafter described. It was further ordered and adjudged by said Court that unless the said sum and costs should be paid by the 31st day of October, 1898, that the Sheriff of New Hanover county should sell the lands and premises hereinafter described at public auction; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said judgment. Now, therefore, in obedience to said decree, the undersigned, the Sheriff of New Hanover county, will expose for sale, at public auction for cash to the highest bidder, at the Court House door of New Hanover county on Monday, the 16th day of January, 1899, at 12.50 o'clock P. M. on said day, the following described tract, lot or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the City of Wilmington, N. C., and bounded and described as follows: Beginning in the Western line of Eleventh street at a point 99 feet North of the Northwestern intersection of Eleventh and Queen streets, and runs thence Westwardly and parallel with Queen street 165 feet, thence Northwardly and parallel with Eleventh street 33 feet, thence Eastwardly and parallel with Queen street 165 feet to Eleventh street, thence Southwardly along the line of Eleventh street 33 feet to the beginning. Same being Northeast quarter of Lot 5 in Block 82 according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

WALTER G. MacRAE,
Sheriff of New Hanover County.

de 11 6w su

Fraud.

Do not be Humbugged by several dealers here who are offering an inferior Sheet Iron Stove as a "Wilson Heater." We are the exclusive agents for the Wilson here, and you can purchase them from no other concern.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

de 11 tf

Carrying Coals to Newcastle

Would be as unnecessary as looking around Wilmington for any better COAL than you will find right here at this yard. No one can offer you better than the best, and every one in Wilmington knows that

Our Coal is Clean

and well screened, high grade and perfectly satisfactory, and you Can't Beat Us on Prices Anywhere.

WM. E. WORTH & CO.

no 1 tf

MECHANICS' HOME ASSOCIATION.

Seventeenth Series

SUBSCRIPTION LIST OF STOCK IS NOW OPEN. PAYMENTS on the above will commence on Saturday, 7th January, 1899.

That this stock pays the largest interest and is the safest plan of savings is so well known as to need no assurance on our part.

For subscriptions apply to either

W. M. CUMMING, Secretary.
NATH'L JACOBI, President.

de 17 1m

A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON, WE PRESENT

TO OUR PATRONS.

YOU NEVER SAW IN WILMINGTON SUCH A DISPLAY IN FANCY ROCKERS, TABLES AND LADIES' DESKS, AND MANY USEFUL PIECES OF FURNITURE SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY TRADE. BEING BOUGHT FOR SPOT CASH, WE WILL OFFER THE SAME AT ROCK BOTTOM FIGURES.

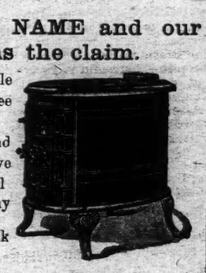
SEE US BEFORE YOU PURCHASE.

THE SNEED COMPANY,

Second and Market Streets.

"COMFORTS"

IS OUR NAME and our work maintains the claim.



Ask hundreds of people that are using us and see what they say.

Our COMFORT and BOXWOOD claim to give more heat with less fuel and last longer than any Stove on the market.

Just try us. Don't ask any more than this.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

no 6 tf Purcell Building.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President. GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

RESULTS, if you Deposit in

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,

$1.....a week for 5 years you will have.....$ 286
$2..... " " " " " ..... $ 572
$3..... " " " " " ..... $ 858
$4..... " " " " " $1144
$5..... " " " " " $1430
$10..... " " " " " $2860
$15..... " " " " " $4290
$1..... for 10 years " ..... $ 637
$2..... " " " " $1274
$3..... " " " " $1911
$4..... " " " " $2548
$5..... " " " " $3185
$10..... " " " " $6370
$15..... " " " " $9555

STEP BY STEP YOU GO A LONG WAY.

de 2tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 1st, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$659,983 50	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts secured by collateral	10,430 58	Surplus	70,000 00
Overdrafts unsecured	977 33	Undivided profits	19,654 01
U. S. Bonds (at par)	95,500 00	Circulation	40,950 00
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Deposits, U. S. Treasurer	$ 50,000 00
Due from approved reserve agts	$136,148 63	" from banks	130,807 20
Due from other Banks	$165,230 57	" Individuals	656,569 36-906,769 56
Cash on hand	65,178 97—366,542 16		
Total	$1,162,983 57	Total	$1,162,983 57

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Dec. 1, '97.	Dec. 1, '98.
Total Deposits	$678,000	$906,700
Surplus and Net Profits	76,100	89,500

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. de 7 tf

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocers.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS THIS WEEK.

Fish and Fish Roe,

Butter and Cheese,
Mixed Nuts, Cocoanuts,
Cakes and Crackers.

CANDIES—In Fancy goods, Fancy Mixed and Stick. Get our prices before buying.

no 20 tf

For Sale.

One Car-Load Mixed Corn

at Less Than Market Price.

200 Boxes Tobacco.
100 Bags Coffee.
100 Boxes Dried Apples.

and full line of other goods at Bottom Prices

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

de 8 tf 19 Market street.

Fraud.

Do not be Humbugged by several dealers here who are offering an inferior Sheet Iron Stove as a "Wilson Heater." We are the exclusive agents for the Wilson here, and you can purchase them from no other concern.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

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For Sale.

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at Less Than Market Price.

200 Boxes Tobacco.
100 Bags Coffee.
100 Boxes Dried Apples.

and full line of other goods at Bottom Prices

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

de 8 tf 19 Market street.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 20, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11.34 A. M., Goldsboro 12.30 A. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.21 P. M., Weldon 4.30 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.40 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.20 P. M., Baltimore 1.50 A. M., Philadelphia 3.57 A. M., New York 6.33 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 3.40 P. M., Warsaw 3.03 P. M., Goldsboro 10.00 P. M., Wilson 10.48 P. M., †Tarboro 6.45 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.35 P. M., Weldon 12.20 A. M., †Norfolk 10.05 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 5.33 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.33 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 3.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.18 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.58 P. M., Chadbourn 5.38 P. M., Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.19 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 10.30 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.06 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.00 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.35 P. M., Goldsboro 3.15 P. M., Warsaw 4.07 P. M., Magnolia 4.30 P. M.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12 09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 3.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 6.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.22 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.53 A. M., Magnolia 8.05 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 9.30 A. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.25 A. M.

Sunday 12.15 P. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 5.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6.50 A. M., Sumter 8.15 A. M. Florence 10.00 A. M., Marion 10.40 A. M., Chadbourn 11.44 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.13 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Wilmington and Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.30 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 5.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.35 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9 30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.03 P. M. Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.35 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11 00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11 32 A. M.; 5.35 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.12 A. M., arrive Latta 10 32 A. M., Dillon 10.44 A. M. Returning leave Dillon 11.01 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.50 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 10.35 A. M., Chadbourn 1.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 11.00 P. M.; leave Conway 2.45 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M.; arrive Hub 6.10 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.12 P. M. Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane at 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 18.

NEW MILL FOR WILMINGTON.

Capitalists Scared Away by Negro Rule May Return and Establish a Large Factory.

American Wool and Cotton Reporter, Dec. 15th.

A new spinning mill is again in prospect for Wilmington, N. C. The term "again" is used advisedly, and for this reason: About a year ago a party of Maryland and New England capitalists sent an agent to Wilmington to investigate the prospects and eligibility of that locality for the establishment of a large cotton manufacturing plant, Wilmington being naturally an apparently good location for the purpose. The agent came, and after an investigation made a most satisfactory report, including the information that some local capital could be counted on for the enterprise. Steps were taken to establish the plant and purchases of site, material and letting of contracts for the buildings were about to be given out, when the chief promoters of the scheme learned of the disastrous results that had followed "fusion" or negro rule in that city and county during the then previous year or so. Two of them, with an attorney and engineer, went down there to investigate. Well, to make a long story short, they finally left, disgusted with the so-called administration of the laws, the insufficient protection guaranteed property, and prospects of higher taxes. The attorney (from Baltimore) told the writer that he had advised his clients not to invest a dollar of money in Wilmington while the existing conditions prevailed there. The gentlemen canceled all the business engagements they had made and returned to Maryland, New York and New England, whence they came. They did so with reluctance, as they stated all the time, and told a certain business man of the city that when a revolution of the conditions obtaining had been worked there, as he had indicated, if such a thing ever came to pass, (which he doubted,) he and his associates would possibly be disposed to reopen negotiations, with the view of establishing the plant they had at first designed. Without waiting for a formal letter from his Wilmington acquaintance, this gentleman went back last week. Since then he has looked into the work and effects of the "revolution" promised and which he had seen in the newspapers of the country had been compassed. He states that he is now satisfied with the admirable condition of public affairs as locally administered by the existing city and county governments (the board of aldermen and county commissioners being composed almost wholly of business men who have heretofore taken no active interest in politics), and is impressed with the fact that these officials are now determined to so actively push the business, industrial and manufacturing interests of this locality, that he believes it will be the best government and the most inviting field for investment in the whole South. He is going back to North Carolina this week and advise his late associates to again join with him in establishing the big mill first contemplated a year ago. It will be done during the coming year.

RUSSIA WANTS TO BORROW.

Representatives of the Government Trying to Negotiate a Loan of Immense Proportions in New York.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, December 17.—James H. Eckels, president of the Commercial National Bank, said to-day:

"I am creditably informed that a great foreign power has sent agents to the United States, and that they are now in New York for the purpose of negotiating a loan of immense proportions. If the source of information is reliable, it is the first instance in the history of the United States of a foreign power borrowing money here."

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Emissaries of Russia have made a careful survey of the situation in this city and have sounded nearly all of the leading concerns. Their business has been conducted quietly and so far nothing seems to show that their overtures have met with much success.

Jacob H. Schiff, of Kuhn, Loeb & Company, when shown the statement of Mr. Eckels, said: "I understand that two or three weeks ago several firms in this city, including my own, were sounded by persons who claimed to be acting for the Russian government as to the feasibility of floating a 3 per cent. or 3½ per cent. loan. I do not think such a negotiation feasible in the United States."

Henry Speyer refused to make any comment on Mr. Eckels' statement. An effort was made to see J. Pierpont Morgan and other financiers to-night, but they could not be found.

IN A SUBURB OF HAVANA.

A Riot in Which One Man Was Killed and Five Men Wounded—Caused by Cubans Rejoicing.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, December 17.—A riot occurred at Cerro, a suburb of Havana, at 7.30 o'clock to-night. A number of shots were fired, and one man is reported to have been killed and five injured. The residents of Cerro supposing that the Spaniards had officially evacuated the suburbs, raised Cuban and American flags over a number of buildings. Crackers were fired and speechs were made on street corners, and these rejoicings on the part of the Cubans led to a riot. According to the account of the affair, given by the Spaniards, the riot was the result of a tavern brawl.

Marion Brill, of Jacksonville, Fla., a teamster of the Second Illinois regiment, who was driving a mule wagon through Cerro at the time of the affray, was struck by a bullet in the right arm. He was brought to the Inglaterra Hotel.

Senor Fernandez De Castro, civil governor of Havana, has informed Gen. Greene that the offenders will be severely punished. Senor De Castro says he saw no Spanish soldiers at the scene of the affray.

At 9.45 this evening Gen. Lee and Gen. Greene were in conference with the Spanish officials.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE PRESIDENT AT SAVANNAH.

A Grand Demonstration by People of the City and Surrounding Country.

THE TROOPS PASS IN REVIEW

Reception and Banquet—Speeches by the President, Secretary Alger, Postmaster General Smith—Party Leave for Macon To-night.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., December 17.—The reception of President McKinley and the members of his cabinet by the people of Savannah more than equalled in hospitality and completeness of arrangement any previous experiences which have marked the Presidential trip in the South. The party arrived from Montgomery at 11 A. M., reviewed ten thousand troops stationed around Savannah, took a trip down the Savannah river, and was entertained this evening at a grand banquet tendered by the Chamber of Commerce and Association of Citizens. The enthusiasm of the Savannah people and of the fifteen thousand persons, who, it is estimated, had come into the city from the surrounding country to greet the President, was fully equal to the remarkable demonstrations which have distinguished the trip in other cities.

Speech at the Banquet.

At the banquet to-night in the De Soto Hotel, where the Presidential party is staying, President McKinley, amid frequent applause, addressed his audience, consisting of over two hundred persons, as follows:

"There is cause for congratulation that with the grave problems before us growing out of the war with Spain we are free from any divisions at home.

"Our financial and revenue policies cannot be changed for at least four years, and whatever legislation may be had affecting them during that period will be to improve and strengthen, not to destroy them.

"The public mind can, therefore, repose in reasonable security, while business will proceed without apprehension of serious and sudden changes so disturbing to the commercial world and so distracting to the business men. All of which is fortunate for the country—for every interest and every section of the country. Even those who desire other and different policies prefer permanence to constant change, or what is almost as hurtful, the fear of change. There are, happily, now no domestic differences to check the progress and prosperity of the country which our peaceful relations with the whole world will encourage and strengthen. This is fortunate, too, in another sense. It leaves the country free to consider and discuss new questions which are immediately before us, unbiased by party or past political alliances. These new questions are to be thought out and wrought out, not in a spirit of partisanship, but in a spirit of patriotism, not for the temporary advantage of one party or the other, but for the lasting advantage of the country. Neither prejudice nor passion, nor previous conditions, can embarrass the free action and calm judgment of the citizen. We have entered upon new paths. We are treading in an unexplored field which will test our wisdom and statesmanship. The chief consideration is one of duty; our actions must be controlled by it. No settlement is admissible which will not preserve our honor and promote the best interests of all concerned. With a united country and the gathered wisdom of all the people, seeking only the right, inspired only by high purposes, moved only by duty and humanity, we cannot err. We may be baffled or deterred and often discouraged, but final success in a cause which is altogether unselfish and humanitarian can only be deferred, not prevented.

"If, following the clear precepts of duty, territory falls to us and the welfare of an alien people require our guidance and protection, who will shrink from the responsibility, grave though it may be? Can we leave these people, who by the fortunes of war and our own acts, are helpless and without government, to chaos and anarchy, after we have destroyed the only government they have had? Having destroyed their government, it is the duty of the American government to provide for them a better one. Shall we distrust ourselves, shall we proclaim to the world our inability to give kindly government to oppressed people, whose future, by the victories of war, is confided to us? We may wish it were otherwise, but who will question our duty now?

"It is not a question of keeping the islands of the East, but of leaving them. Dewey and Merritt took them and the country instantly and universally applauded. Could we have brought Dewey away without universal condemnation at any time from the first of May, the day of his brilliant victory, which thrilled the world with its boldness and heroism? Was it right to order Dewey to go to Manila and capture or destroy the Spanish fleet and dispatch Merritt and his army to reinforce him? If it were duty to send them there duty requires them to remain there. It was their clear duty to annihilate the fleet, take the city of Manila and destroy the Spanish sovereignty in the archipelago. Having done all that in the line of duty, is there any less duty to remain there and give to the inhabitants protection and also our guidance to a better government, which will secure to them peace and order and security in their life and property and in the pursuit of happiness? Are we unable to do this? Are we to sit down in our isolation and recognize no obligation to a struggling people whose present conditions we have contributed to make? I would rather have the confidence of the poet Bryant, when he exclaims:

" 'Thou, my country, thou shalt never fall,
" 'Seas and stormy air,
" 'Are the wide barrier of thy borders where,
" 'Among thy gallant sons that guard thee well,
" 'Thou laugh'st at enemies. Who shall then declare
" 'The date of thy deep founded strength, or tell
" 'How happy in thy lap the sons of men shall dwell!'

"My fellow citizens, whatever covenants duty has made for us in the year 1898 we must keep.

Secretary Alger,

in responding to "The army," said:

"One hundred and twenty-five thousand of our volunteers have already been mustered out and returned to their homes. One hundred and fifty thousand, including the regulars, fully armed and in excellent condition, still remain in the field ready for service. Shall they be ordered to further conflict? Let us hope not, but their presence at least, in large part, be indispensible until peace is ratified and the regulars are increased in numbers to take their places.

"I would say to those still in the field, patience. While your sacrifices may be and with many no doubt are great, yet the glory of your lives will always be that you wore the blue while your country needed you.

"The lessons we have learned, and largely from the navy, are, 'in time of peace prepare for war,' an old saying, but forceful and true. How little material the country had to equip its great army with when called into service, you know. How well, seemingly an impossible task was met, impartial history of the war will show. While we met an army well armed with the best of modern weapons and skilled in the use of them, the navy, fully prepared for war in advance, well skilled in gunnery, met the Spaniards and destroyed their fleets while they were hopelessly trying to adjust their 'range finders.'"

Postmaster General Smith,

in reply to the "The Press," said in part:

"This memorable journey of the President in the South has promoted one thing and emphasized another. It has greatly advanced the fraternity of feeling between the North and the South, which entered upon a new stage when both rallied together under a common flag against a common foe. It may not affect them. That was the last and least of all thoughts connected with it, for it was not the thought at all. That has not been the impulse or purpose of his administration.

"And the other truth which this journey has emphasized is the fact that no problem confronts us with which this nation cannot successfully cope. We have on our own soil, among our own people, a problem greater and more difficult in many respects than any which is presented in connection with the new acquisitions. And yet, we have seen at Tuskegee, that with patience, forbearance and honest purpose, this momentous home problem can be successfully solved, and this witness inspired us with hope and faith that the difficulties, less complicated and formidable, of our new possessions, can with honest statesmenship and courage, be triumphantly mastered."

Gen. Joe Wheeler,

amid intense enthusiasm, replied to the toast of "Woman" with a glowing, chivalrous tribute, which though very brief touched the hearts of his Southern audience. The banquet then concluded. To-morrow will be a day of rest for the Presidential party at the DeSoto Hotel. They leave for Macon at midnight.

When the President's train reached Guyton, Ga., thirty miles out of Savannah, this morning, the reception committee of Savannah boarded it and accompanied the party on the rest of its journey from Montgomery. D. G. Purse, chairman of the reception committee, greeted Mr. McKinley warmly. When the train reached Savannah at 11 A. M. the Georgia Hussars, resplendent with silver facings, were drawn up to receive the President and a salute was fired from guns captured at Yorktown and presented to Savannah by George Washington.

Reviewed the Troops.

In twenty-seven carriages, drawn by white horses, the Presidential party was driven through streets, black with cheering thousands, to the city parade grounds, where a reviewing stand had been erected. Ten thousand troops were drawn up opposite where the President and the members of the cabinet on the outskirts of the parade ground. Held back by sentries about ten thousand sight-seers pressed forward to get a glimpse of the soldiers. Mrs. McKinley remained in a carriage near the reviewing stand. In the shadow of a towering monument to the Confederate dead lay the left of the long line of the troops. Major General Keifer, in command, gave signal for the march past to commence. The men marched in splendid alignment and looked in excellent condition. The President stood bareheaded, acknowledging salutes, while the crowd cheered as the companies marched by.

In a little over an hour the troops had completed the review and the Presidential party drove off to the water front. The streets were lined with people, who cheered incessantly.

At 2 o'clock the President boarded the steam pilot boat J. H. Estill and proceeded down the river for about ten miles. Salutes were fired from wharves, every ship was gaily strung with bunting and their crews yelled lustily as the J. H. Estill sped by.

Luncheon was served on board the Estill and at half-past four o'clock the Presidential party disembarked and was driven to the hotel where a rest was taken until the banquet started. The President is deeply touched by his reception here and is especially gratified over the review of the troops. Generals Shafter, and Lawton expressed surprise and intense satisfaction at the splendid showing of the volunteer troops in the parade.

THE ELECTION IN 1900.

Col. W. J. Bryan Says the Issues Will be Free Silver, Anti-Imperialism and the Rights of Labor.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 17.—The *World* will to-morrow publish the following:

William J. Bryan is in town. He was found last night, (Saturday) at the Bartholdi Hotel. Colonel Bryan declared himself an uncompromising opponent of the McKinley policy of expansion. He said:

"It is too early at this time to discuss party politics for the presidential election of 1900, but I think the issues then will be free silver, anti-expansion, anti-imperialism and the rights of labor.

"I have already expressed myself against imperialism and territorial expansion. The proposal to adopt the colonial idea of European nations is fraught with the greatest danger.

"What will be fate of the treaty in the Senate I do not care to predict. While I was in Washington I sought all the information I could get. I cannot say that I learned sufficient to warrant me in expressing a positive opinion.

"Do I think free silver will be an issue in 1900? Certainly, It will be the main question. How about the labor problem? I am not prepared to answer that question."

The weekly statement of the banks shows the following changes; Surplus reserve, increased $230,075; loans, increased $6,246,500; specie, increased $3,258,600; legal tenders, decreased $497,500; deposits, increased $10,124,100; circulation, decreased $43,600. The banks now hold $16,973,395 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

NORTH CAROLINA NAVAL RESERVES.

Detachment of Wilmington Division Took Charge of the Cruiser Hornet.

AT THE NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

A Trial Trip to Chesapeake Bay—Will Leave Monday Afternoon for Wilmington—Expected to Arrive Next Tuesday.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

NORFOLK, VA., December 17.—A detachment of North Carolina Naval Reserves, under command of Lieutenant Commander Geo. L. Morton, arrived at the Norfolk navy yard to-day from Wilmington and took charge of the converted yacht *Hornet*, which was recently assigned to the reserves as a practice vessel. The *Hornet* is one of the finest ships of what was the "Mosquito Fleet," and did gallant work in the Hispano-American war.

Upon arrival here, the reserves at once went aboard the *Hornet* and were assigned positions. They did their first duty aboard her this afternoon, when in command of Lieut. J. G. Quimby, the *Hornet* left the navy yard for a short run to Chesapeake Bay, to limber up the machinery and incidentally to get the kinks out of the reserves, who were rather stiff after the railroad ride from Wilmington. The *Hornet's* machinery worked like a charm and the embryo tars got about like veterans. The *Hornet* returned to the navy yard to-night, and, it was stated, would leave Monday afternoon for Wilmington. The run should be made in thirty-two hours, so that the *Hornet* may be expected in Wilmington some time Tuesday. The boys slept aboard her to-night. The *Hornet*, before the war, was owned by Henry H. Flagler, the railroad magnate. She was named the "Alicia." On April 6th the government purchased her for $117,000. The *Hornet* took part in several engagements with the Spaniards; notably June 30th at Manzanillo; she, with the *Hist* and *Wampatuck*, while making a reconnoisance between Cape Cruz and Manzanillo were engaged with the enemy's vessels, field batteries and infantry at Manzanillo. The *Hornet* was struck many times, having her main-pipe cut, and becoming disabled the *Wampatuck* towed her out of danger. After repairs she again took part in a Manzanillo engagement, during which several Spanish gunboats were destroyed. After the war the *Hornet* came here, and has since been thoroughly overhauled.

Another Account.

NORFOLK, VA., Dec., 17.—The Wilmington Naval Reserves arrived at 10 A. M. to-day and immediately went aboard the U. S. steamship *Hornet*. Commander Morton signed for the ship and equipment. The crew, during the day, put on water and supplies. The ship was taken out for a trial trip to the Capes and return this afternoon, manned entirely by Naval Reserves, Capt. Morton in command. The boilers have been tested for one hundred and sixty pounds, but only eighty to a hundred and five were carried, and the ship showed a speed of twelve knots. She can easily make seventeen knots per hour under full pressure.

The North Carolina Reserves have undoubtedly secured the prize ship of the auxiliary cruisers. The *Hornet* will finish taking on supplies Monday and sail immediately, and should arrive at Wilmington within from twenty-four to thirty hours. A thorough test is being made to-night of the electric plant, including her powerful search lights and her order signals in the rigging.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Indian Appropriation Bill Passed Substantially as Reported.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The House gave to-day to the Indian Appropriation bill, passing it substantially as reported. This is the third of the appropriation bills to pass and it clears the calendar of the big supply bills, although another, the agricultural, will be ready and knocking for attention by Monday. The House adjourned at 4 o'clock.

Baron Ferdinand James De Rothschild, M. P., of England, is dead.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

PROBABLY ARRIVE MONDAY.

Auxiliary Cruiser Hornet for the Naval Reserves—Ship-Keepers for the Vessel Enlisted.

[*Special Star Telegram.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—A telegram was received at the Navy Department to-day stating that the following men had been enlisted at Norfolk as ship-keepers for the auxiliary cruiser *Hornet* during her stay in Wilmington, viz: J. L. Price, boatswain's mate; J. S. Laws, seaman; A. E. Dickey, oiler; and John Barr, coal passer. These men will have charge of the vessel and will be at the ship to receive any visitors when officers are away from the *Hornet*.

Lieut. Commander Morton wired from Norfolk that he took command of the vessel with a crew of reserves from Wilmington. The *Hornet* will probably reach Wilmington by Monday.

RALEIGH HAPPENINGS.

The Federal Court—G. Z. French—C. B. Edwards, Democrat, Appointed Director of Deaf and Dumb Asylum.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., December 17.—Governor Russell appoints C. B Edwards, Democrat, of Raleigh, to fill a vacancy on the board of Directors of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution.

A negro employe, named Wright, at the Insane Asylum here, has been sentenced to work the roads for thirty days for beating an epileptic patient because the latter would not help him work.

Nothing done in the Federal court to day regarding the Bunting matter. G. Z. French is still a guest of Gov. Russell.

GEN. MAXIMO GOMEZ.

Unconfirmed Report That the Noted Cuban Leader is Dead.

By Cable to the Morning Star

MADRID, December 17.—A report has been received here from Havana that General Maximo Gomez is dead.

HAVANA, December 17.—The report that General Maximo Gomez is dead, which, according to a dispatch from Madrid, was received there from Havana, cannot be confirmed here, though the rumor has been in circulation in this city for several days past. In contradiction of the report is another that General Gomez left his camy at Yagusjay, province of Santa Clara, and with his main forces went into camp in the Siguanoa mountains in the same province; but that, accompanied by a small escort, he left the camp three days since, moving westward, and is now near Crucos, Santa Clara province, en route to Havana, whither he will go via Matanzas. This report has it that General Gomez is in good health.

Major General Wm. Ludlow, recently appointed military governor of Havana, left for that city yesterday on the City of Washington. Capt. Peabody and three clerks accompanied the general.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisements taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Found—On Water street, two small keys. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying for notice. de 18 1t

For Rent—House No. 407, north side Walnut between Fourth and Fifth streets, containing seven rooms and bath. Stable and carriage house on lot. Apply to J. F. Rulfs, corner of Fourth and Walnut streets. del 18 1t

Subscribe Now—The Tenth Series in the Clarendon Saving and Loan Association will open Saturday, January 7th, 1899. Subscription to same can now be made by applying to S. P. Collier, Secretary, 17 Princess street. D. C. Love President. su de 11 tf

Florida Oranges—Two for 5c; 25c dozen, at Palace Bakery. de 16 5t

Nuts—10c pound at Palace Bakery. de 16 5t

Holiday Specialties—100 bags Peanuts, 50 boxes L. L. Raisins, 25 boxes mixed Nuts, 3,000 Cocoanuts, 10,000 Oranges 5,000 Cigars, 5,000 Cheroots and lots of other goods. We only ask a call to learn our inducements. Love & Flynn. de 11 tf

Bananas—10c dozen at Palace Fakery. de 16 5t

New Commission House—To the shippers of Country Produce: I am now open and ready to receive consignments of all kinds of Country Produce. Quick sales and prompt returns is my motto. C. D. Jacobs, No. 9 North Second street. de 4 1w*

Candy—5c to $1.00 per pound at Palace Bakery. de 16 5t

Christmas Photographs—Come and see my Christmas display of genuine Caobonet Photographs. They are up-to date in style and finish. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. no 22 1y

Figs—10c per pound at Palace Bakery. de 16 5t

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

Nuts—10c pound at Palace Bakery. de 16 5t

Women's Exchange—119 South Fifth street. Fine Work at fair prices. Open from ten A. M. till six P. M., and Christmas Eve. de 17 1t*

Bananas—10c dozen at Palace Bakery. de 16 5t

Florida Oranges—Two for 5c; 25c dozen, at Palace Bakery. de 16 5t

Candy—5c to $1.00 per pound at Palace Bakery. de 16 5t

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Figs—10c per pound at Palace Bakery. de 16 5t

For Sale—One Edson "class M" Electric Phonograph, in perfect condition, with "nickle in the slot" connection. Also a lot of records and record case. Address "B.," 312 North Third street, city. no 18 1m

M. C. Benson—Country Produce and Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits shipments of Country Produce from merchants and farmers. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to my care. no 8 1y

Consign Your Chickens, Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. S. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf

Chickens, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce. See L. Tate Bowden when you want the nicest and freshest in the produce line at the very lowest possible prices. No. 6 Princess street. oc 27 tf

Pratt's Stock Food, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 92, Bell 'Phone No. 92. au 19 tf

Country Produce of every kind at low prices. Country shipments solicited. Choicest Fruits. Bell 'Phone 333. P. H. Smith 314 Campbell street. au 14 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HIGHWAY MONOPOLY.

We have worked the Cigar business as we have done the Cured Hog Product, and have succeeded because the goods were notoriously superior to anything ever offered the retail trade before in quality, style, and equal to what was sold for ten cent —hence our success—not as but the goods were meritorious; so we are called "Monopoly." We do however, with pride say we will sell a half million of these Cigars this year and hope the consumer will demand

Cuban Blossom,
Renown,
Smokettes,
Topical Twist.

The Best 5c Cigars Sold.

For Xmas we carry small boxes high grade Cigars and invite inquiries from the trade—to whom we sell exclusively.

Vollers & Hashagen,

de 18 tf Wholesale only.

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

Mixed Nuts (new crop) at 15 cents per pound.
Dried Figs at 10 cents per pound.
Grecian Dates 10c per pound, 3 pounds for 25c.
Baldwin Apples 40 cents per peck.
Huffordston Apples 50 cents per peck.
King Apples, the best, 60 cents per peck.
Bananas 10 and 12 cents per dozen.
Florida Oranges 20 cents per dozen.
West India Oranges 25 cents per dozen
Jamaica Oranges 35 and 40 cents per dozen.
Hand-made Cream Bon Bons 10c per pound, regular price 20 cents.
All kinds of Mixed Taffeys 10c per pound.
Chocolate Drops 13c; 2 pounds for 25c.
Cocoanut Cream 15c; 2 pounds for 25c.
Cocoanut Choco ate Cream 15c; 2 lbs. for 25c.
Sugar oated Peanuts 15c, 2 pounds for 25c.
Peanut Brittle 10c, 3 pounds for 25c.
Cocoanut Balls dipped in Cream 20c; 3 pounds for 50c.
Hand-made Chocolate Bon Bons 20c; 3 lbs. for 50c. Elsewhere you pay for same Bon Bons 40c per pound
Candy put up in nice Fancy Boxes from 10 to 50c. Fresh Candy made every day.

N. PAUL,
de 17 1w 204 Princess street.

BANANAS

To-day

10c Dozen.

PALACE BAKERY
de 14 tf

Send Us Your Orders

For Fresh
Cakes and Crackers, Cheese,
New Catch Mullets.
ALSO, MEAT, MEAL, MOLASSES,
FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.
And we will fill at
Bottom Prices.

D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.
oc 2 1t

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.
se 1 tf

SPECIAL.

2000 C. C. Nuts.
50 Boxes L. L. Raisins.
200 Dozen Fish Roe.
Special Prices.

W. B. Cooper,
de 17 tf Wholesale Grocer, Wilmington, N. C.

'Phone 109. 'Phone 109.

The Unlucky Corner

Elegant Stock of Christmas Goods.

Dead Turkeys and live ones.
Baldwin Apples 40c a peck.
Nice Fresh Nuts and Figs.
Cocoanuts.
Fresh Eggs to-day 20c a dozen.

Prices Squeezed Way Down for Business.

S. W. SANDERS.

RAPID FIRE DELIVERY.

'Phone 109. 'Phone 109.
de 17 tf

150

Ladies' and Misses' Jackets

Just received. Made in the latest styles and sent by a leading New York Manufacturer to sell at a sacrifice.

NOW IS THE TIME.

Call and see them at

Taylor's Bazaar,

de 18 tf 118 Market Street.

Butter, Butter.

22 Tubs Fox River Butter.
40 Boxes Raisins,
35 Boxes Mixed Nuts.
5500 C. C. Nuts.
75 Boxes Candy.
100 Boxes Firecrackers.

Also, Cheese, Crackers, and all other goods in my line.

D. L. GORE,
de 9 tf 120, 122 and 124 N. Water street.

DWELLING FOR RENT.

HOUSE on northeast corner Tenth and Princess streets, four rooms and kitchen. Everything in good order. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR,
de 18 tf Real Estate Agent.

Christmas GIFTS

Before buying you should drop in and look over our elegant line of Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Half Hose, Umbrellas, Canes, Neckwear, etc.

Our line of Neckwear will arrive by express Monday. It will be the handsomest on the market.

Underwear, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Suspenders, etc.

If you are in need of a SUIT you should select one of our ENGLISH, SCOTCH or FRENCH SUITINGS.

We will make it ready for you by the New Year.

de 18 tf M. H. CURRAN, 107 Princess street.

IS IT NECESSARY FOR US TO REMIND YOU THAT WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR

Useful Christmas Presents?

We would like to convince you. Full assortment of

Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Mufflers, Gloves Leather Goods, Neckwear, Crockery, Dolls, Toys, Games, Rugs, and Fancy Goods.

The Best $1.00 Kid Glove in the city—Warranted.

The only store in the city decorated in Holiday attire.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns. de 18 tf

Clothing That Is Seasonable and Reasonable.

Those men who want to Overcoat themselves will do well to have a good look at our

New $10.00 Overcoats.

These garments show perfection in every seam and stitch, and may well rank with the $12.00 sorts shown by "dealers." They are made of all-wool Kerseys and New Coverts. Lining is worthy, Sleeving is good. Stout, Slim or regular sizes. Dozens of other grades, $6.50 to $20.00.

New Winter Suits.

For men of limited means, we've made a thousand suits of Fancy Cassimeres and Black Cheviots, which we sell at $5 00. These will rank with the $7.50 styles shown by "retailers."

Our line of Puffs, Imperials and all the latest novelties in neckwear cannot be excelled and we receive fresh goods daily.

Prudent parents anticipate the wintry blasts and provide heavier clothing for their sons ahead of time. Our store is a gathering place for such folks. The goods are ready made by us from lowly bought cloths. The tailoring is as it should be. Suits and Overcoats are in streng assortment. Particularly interesting is the

Bright Array of Reefers

of heavy all-wool Chinchilla at $4.50. Velvet Collars for the little ones. Heavy storm collars for the older lads.

A. David & Co.,

LEADING CLOTHIERS AND GENTS' FURNISHERS,
de 18 tf FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store

IS WELL PREPARED

For The Christmas Trade.

The Holiday Season is on hand, and we lead as usual with our large assortment of

Toys, Toys, Toys,

of all kinds. A complete line of Dolls from 5c up to $1.50. A large Bisque Doll, 13 inches long, for 25c. A Bisque Doll that closes its eyes for 35c. Fancy Dressed Dolls from 10c to $1.50. Unbreakable Dolls for 50, 65, 75c and $1.00. In these goods we can suit Mr. Santa Claus to a dot. Wagons, Carts, Horses, Stoves, Guns, Watches, Trains, Doll Carriages, from 25c to $1.00. Express Wagons from 50c to $1.25. Infants' Chairs from 25, 35c to 50c. WOOD TOYS—A nice line of Bureaus, Sideboards, Bedsteads, Cradles, &c., from 25 to 75c. A fine line of fancy hand-made Indian Baskets. These are nice new goods and we sell them at a small profit. They run in price at 10, 25, 35, 50 and 75c. Pretty Bisque Figures, a large lot, good size, at 25 and 50c. Vases, Mugs, Cups and Saucers, handsome Fruit Dishes, Cake Plates, make nice presents and at small expense.

Ladies' Capes & Jackets.

We claim to have the largest line in the city, and notice these prices A nice heavy braid trimmed Cape for 75c and $1.00. Good fur trimmed Capes for $1.00, 1.25, 1.50 and up to $2.75. Plush Capes from $1.50, 1.75 and up to $5.00 each. A nice Astrican for $1.50. Good box-pleat Cape for $2.00. Ladies' Skirts in beautiful patterns for $1.00, 1.50, 2.00 and up to $3.00. Handsome Silk and Satin Skirts from $4.75 to $8.50.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.

de 11 tf Racket Store, Front Street, opposite Orton Hotel.

Fireworks,
Firecrackers.

Big Stock.
Lowest Prices.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Write for Prices.

de 17 tf

SANTA CLAUS

Comes once a year. Sometimes he forgets, however, to make all of his selections, and we suggest that he calls on us, to see our fine lot of TURKEYS and CHICKENS, dressed if you desire. EGGS at 20c. Also, Country Produce of all descriptions. Our prices and the freshness are never questioned, because we are near the cart houses and buy for cash.

FRUIT CAKES are in season. We have the ingredients. Toothsome articles for the little ones, also. In fact, everything in the Grocery line can be found at

THE KING GROCERY CO.,

B. F. KING, MANAGER.

'Phone 367. Fourth Street Bridge
de 17 tf